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House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GREEN of Texas).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 12, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable AL GREEN to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Holy God, as we set our sights on the week ahead, we pray Your guidance and strength to accomplish the work and the responsibilities You have set before us.

Ready our minds for action. May we prove to be doers of Your compelling will. May our thoughts center not just on the concerns of our constituents, but may we open ourselves to the broader purpose to which You have called us, that we would commit all our efforts to the common good.

Give us self-discipline, that as timelines and schedules, committee meetings, and caucuses all vie for our time and attention, that we would be discerning in our endeavors to use our gifts, talents, and energy as You would have us do.

Sustain us by the hope You set before us. Open our eyes to the multitude of opportunities and possibilities You so richly provide.

Then may we never rest, satisfied in our own accomplishments or on human approbation, but may we find our purpose in Your divine plan and our identity grounded in the grace found only in You.

We offer to You our plans for the week ahead and pray with certitude that we are, indeed, undergirded by the power of Your sovereign name.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. PLASKETT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ROE MUST BE THE LAW OF THE LAND

(Ms. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, last week I was heartbroken when I learned a 10-year-old rape victim from my home State was forced to cross State lines for an abortion because of Ohio's 6-week ban, which became law when the Supreme Court overturned Roe.

Grief quickly became anger because I know she will not be the last victim of an extreme agenda to criminalize abortion nationwide. The overturn of Roe was a direct attack on Americans' reproductive rights, and it is clear that too many support criminalizing contraceptive care, arresting doctors for offering reproductive care, and even charging women with murder because of their fundamental right to decide.

We must make Roe the law of the land to restore women's fundamental rights and protect other victims from harboring the ramifications of rape.

FLEXIBLE APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, we must equip workers with the tools for success by empowering employers to play a more influential role in our Nation's workforce development system. To do this, we must embrace a flexible, employer-driven apprenticeship model.

Under the previous administration, a task force composed of business leaders, educational institutions, and trade associations recommended reducing the regulatory burden faced by businesses, allowing them to be flexible in their apprenticeship program requirements to meet the varying needs of different industries.

Industry-Recognized Apprenticeship Programs, IRAPs, help cut through the overly prescriptive and burdensome red tape many new and small businesses face. But the Biden administration killed IRAPs and is actively working to limit job creators' input by doubling down on registered apprenticeships and foolishly ignoring any alternatives.

Ending this innovative and successful program will hurt students, jobseekers, and job creators.

DEMOCRATS STAND FIRMLY WITH WOMEN

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the efforts by House Democrats to protect women from the extreme Republican antiwomen agenda.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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I say to my colleagues that Republicans across our Nation seek to criminalize abortion nationwide with no exceptions, not for rape, not for incest, and they are very determined.

But while they seek to control women and their personal choices, President Biden and House Democrats firmly stand with women. We trust women.

Just last Friday, President Biden signed an executive order aimed at protecting access to reproductive health services. This week, House Democrats are passing legislation to protect a woman's ability to travel freely and voluntarily throughout the United States, including for reproductive health.

We trust women because that is who we are as Democrats. We are the party that stands by women and their human rights. We trust women.

RIISING INFLATION HURTS EVERYONE

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the record-high inflation hurting working families in Iowa caused by the Biden administration.

When President Biden took office in January 2021, inflation was at 1.4 percent. As of May 2022, inflation is 8.6 percent, the highest in 40 years. President Biden has been exclaiming that the rise in inflation would be a temporary problem, but the data does not reflect his claims.

Inflation is hurting families in Iowa and all across the country. With food and housing prices increasing, families are having to make sacrifices to make ends meet. It is unacceptable for the Biden administration to advocate for more government spending that caused inflation rather than addressing these pertinent issues, such as rising prices.

This rising inflation in fuel prices is hurting rural farmers in Iowa. Gas and diesel prices are now expected to cost farmers an extra \$900 a year, and \$500 to families, as well.

I call upon the Biden administration to take necessary steps to address inflation, such as increasing domestic energy production and stopping wasteful government spending. The Biden administration's policies are hurting the families it is meant to serve.

I would also like to take this time to wish a happy birthday to Michael Pinette, and I wish my sister Mari-Eleanor Martino a very happy birthday.

PRESIDENT BIDEN MUST DO BETTER

(Mr. ROSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as middle Tennesseans struggle to af-

ford record-high gas prices caused by the Biden administration's antienergy prices.

If you recall, in April of this year, President Biden announced he would be raiding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to help "ease the pain American families are facing at the pump."

Since then, the average price of a gallon of gasoline has risen from \$4.20 a gallon to over \$5 a gallon, while putting our national security at risk as the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is now at its lowest level since 1985.

What is even more alarming is a new press report stating that 950,000 barrels of the oil Mr. Biden took from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve were sold to a state-owned Chinese company. If this is true, it is difficult to find the words to adequately describe how utterly outrageous it is.

President Biden must do better, and he must answer questions associated with this apparent sale of oil from our Strategic Petroleum Reserve to our most dangerous geopolitical adversary, China.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JEANNE WOOD

(Mrs. KIM of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of the late Jeanne Wood, who reached age 100, in our Chino Hills community.

Jeanne dedicated herself to serving others. During World War II, she enlisted as a second lieutenant Army nurse and was quickly promoted to first lieutenant. She worked 18 to 24 hours per shift, with bombings and air raids around her, to care for injured and starving servicemembers.

After the war, Jeanne continued her career as a registered nurse and became the only female commander in the history of American Legion Post 299 in Chino.

I am so glad Jeanne was able to celebrate her 100th birthday in Chino Hills with her family and friends before she passed. My heart is with her loved ones as we mourn this loss and celebrate a life well lived.

RELEASE OUR ENERGY

(Mr. CARL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CARL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to address the situation that President Biden has us in right now on fuel.

On April 27, according to his texts, he is going to help bring the price of fuel down. The price of fuel has gone up since April 27.

In his texts, he is going to release fuel from our reserves. All it did was put money in Chinese pockets—950,000 barrels of oil—and someone has got to be answerable for that.

This gentleman pictured on the end, Mr. Seals, is an offshore oil producer, and Mr. Seals wants his job back.

Let's spend our time trying to get our energy released.

Don't go to Saudi Arabia, Mr. President. Let's stay here and let our people, Mr. Seals, get and drill. Release our energy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

DEPLETING THE STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, our Strategic Petroleum Reserve is meant to be preserved for an actual emergency, such as in the case of catastrophic weather or in times of war. But President Biden has started the largest ever loan from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

From that loan, we have seen he has shipped 5 million barrels of oil, not for lowering the prices, as they thought that putting some of that oil on the market might affect the price. No, they are actually shipping it to foreign countries, including China. A million barrels of oil is allegedly going to China out of our Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which is supposed to be for us in case of emergency, not playing markets, not trying to make some money.

It is unreal. Since day one, President Biden walked into office and started shutting down our energy industry, the pipeline, exploration permits and leases. They have gone this direction.

That makes our fuel more expensive for everybody on the whole supply chain: Farmers, manufacturers, people taking their kids to school, people going to the store. It is hurting everybody.

They are sending it now to China.

Whose side is President Biden on?

□ 1415

PROTECTING ALL LIFE

(Mr. GOOD of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, finally, mercifully, the most destructive Supreme Court decision in history has been reversed, something many of us believed we would never live to see, after decades of disappointment.

Not only was the Roe decision without constitutional merit, but no other decision in the history of the Court caused so much destruction, so much carnage, so much devastation, with 63 million lives lost.

Sixty-three million lives, about the population of France, more than the population of Italy, Ukraine, or Canada. Sixty-three million lives, 1.4 million a year, more than the 2-year amount attributable to the China virus, for every year for nearly 50 years, all of them 100 percent attributable and 100 percent preventable.

Thank God for the hundreds of thousands of relentless pro-life activists, for millions of pro-life marchers, for tens of millions of pro-life voters, and thank God for the courage of six Supreme Court Justices who withstood the pressure, the threats, and the intimidation to do the right thing morally and constitutionally.

May our legislative bodies in Washington now match that courage. The responsibility passes to us now, the people's elected representatives, to pass laws protecting all life in the womb.

HONORING THE KIWANIS CLUB OF WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as co-chair of the Service Organization Caucus, which highlights the great work of service organizations across our country, I rise to recognize and honor the Kiwanis Club of Warren, Pennsylvania.

This month, the Kiwanis Club of Warren is celebrating 100 years of service. Since July 12, 1922, Kiwanis of Warren have worked toward fulfilling the mission of Kiwanis International "to improve the world one child and one community at a time."

Their work not only in Warren, but internationally, has made a positive impact for children and families everywhere.

The Kiwanis Club of Warren has raised funds for a joint effort between UNICEF and Kiwanis International to eliminate iodine dependency disorder and maternal neonatal tetanus worldwide.

In addition to the club's global impact, the Warren Kiwanis Club also makes a difference at home. In efforts to engage the next generation of service-minded leaders, the Kiwanis Club sponsors three service leadership programs where participants focus on leadership and character building.

The Kiwanis Club of Warren also sponsors a variety of community building events, like the Salvation Army bell ringing and annual blood screenings.

I congratulate the Kiwanis Club of Warren for 100 years of service.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 11, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II

of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on July 11, 2022, at 3:42 p.m.

That the Senate passed S. 3157.

That the Senate passed S. 3846.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

REAFFIRMING THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CARIBBEAN NATIONS AND RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO STRENGTHEN TRADE AND INVESTMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CARIBBEAN NATIONS, OUR "THIRD BORDER"

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1168) reaffirming the economic partnership between the United States and the Caribbean nations and recognizing the need to strengthen trade and investment between the United States and the Caribbean nations, our "Third Border", as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1168

Whereas Congress commits to strengthening economic ties and cooperation with the Caribbean people to promote equitable economic growth and development across the region;

Whereas the Caribbean region has a population of approximately 44,000,000 people, millions of people have emigrated between the Caribbean and the United States, and approximately 13,000,000 people in the United States, or 4 percent of the United States population, share Caribbean ancestry;

Whereas it is in the national interest of the United States to support the economic development of sovereign Caribbean nations and territories;

Whereas greater opportunities for mutually beneficial trade and investments promote economic growth, development, poverty reduction, democracy, the rule of law, civil rights, and overall stability;

Whereas regional and global integration with our Caribbean neighbors should be strengthened to create decent jobs, boost economic growth in the Caribbean and the United States, and eliminate barriers to trade and investment in the Caribbean;

Whereas it remains the goal of the United States to support diversification of Caribbean exports to the United States;

Whereas, in 1983, Congress launched the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) through the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act

(CBERA) and expanded it in 2000 with the United States–Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA);

Whereas the United States shares a history of struggle with Caribbean neighbor countries, including with our courageous sister nation of Haiti;

Whereas Haiti suffered destabilizing events in 2021, including severe insecurity, a deadly earthquake, widespread democratic protests, continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse, all of which have contributed to a governance and humanitarian crisis that requires immediate further attention and support from the United States and the global community;

Whereas specialized United States trade preferences with Haiti, including the Haiti Economic Lift Program (HELP) and Hemispheric Opportunity through Partnership Encouragement Act (HOPE II) programs, aid Haiti's growing textile and apparel manufacturing industry and are a critical source of steady jobs for many Haitian people to support their families;

Whereas trade preference programs for the Caribbean and Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries, such as the Generalized System of Preferences, CBI, and CBTPA have provided important economic benefits for Caribbean Basin country economies, including by facilitating niche production and more diversified exports, while also benefiting United States businesses and workers, including by helping to add value for customers and supporting United States jobs;

Whereas Caribbean people and their island nation economies have led globally by exploring innovative economic strategies to produce collective benefits for their communities, such as through the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility, to reduce the economic impact of major disasters;

Whereas the United States seeks to prioritize and promote a worker-centered trade agenda that facilitates trade and protects freedom of association, fosters a sustainable environment and climate path, advances racial equity and supports underserved communities, addresses unfair economic trade practices, supports domestic producers, and promotes growth and development around the world;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted the public health and economies of the Caribbean and the United States, which has also contributed to inequality within and between nations, and further excluded vulnerable groups from the benefits of trade and economic development;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need to strengthen supply chain resilience and increase near-shoring in global trade;

Whereas the United States believes that free and fair trade practices, economic growth, and stable domestic employment foster democratic principles of good governance;

Whereas United States and Caribbean economic ties, including through Caribbean services and manufacturing sectors, produce critical goods and services for consumers and jobs for workers that strengthen their economies;

Whereas such economic ties serve strategic purposes by providing an alternative to potentially predatory economic practices of other foreign governments, including non-market economies, in the Caribbean that harm national and regional interests in the Western Hemisphere;

Whereas climate change and natural disasters pose acute risks for Caribbean people and island economies; and

Whereas the United States signed a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement in

2013 with CARICOM to drive strengthened trade and investment ties between CARICOM and the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) urges the President to prioritize and implement trade programs with the Caribbean region that promote sustainable and resilient economic development;

(2) commits to engaging directly with diverse stakeholders from the Caribbean, including CARICOM Trade Ministers, policymakers, as well as labor, business, and civil society representatives, to dialogue and develop a shared multilateral trade agenda;

(3) affirms trade and tariff preference programs that strengthen the economic relationship between the Caribbean and the United States and produce economic benefits for people of all racial, ethnic, gender, ability, economic, linguistic, and religious backgrounds;

(4) encourages further enhancing trade programs between the Caribbean and the United States; and

(5) supports critical trade policies and preference programs, such as HELP and HOPE II, and further commits to strengthen those policies to ensure they advance sustainable economic development, produce positive economic benefits in Haiti, the Caribbean, and the United States, and protect our most vulnerable communities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) and the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands?

There was no objection.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me begin by commending my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, Representatives WENSTRUP, SEWELL, and BLUMENAUER, and indeed the membership of the Ways and Means Committee collectively, for joining me in support of U.S. trade and economic relations with our Caribbean neighbors.

This resolution is the product of a year's worth of work, and today would not be possible without the bipartisan support of my colleagues from across the aisle, particularly Representative WENSTRUP, and his leadership, and our shared commitment to a focus on U.S. trade engagement with the Caribbean.

This resolution commits to enhance the economic partnership between the United States and the Caribbean region through strengthened trade engagement, including by promoting economic growth and development across the region, engaging directly with diverse stakeholders from the Caribbean, and supporting critical trade policies and preference programs.

The Caribbean, along with Latin America, has experienced significant

challenges in recent years. According to the International Monetary Fund, IMF, we have seen a larger GDP contraction from the region than any other place in the world. Simultaneously, per capita deaths from COVID have been greater from the Caribbean and Latin America than any other region in the world. Furthermore, many of the islands and countries in the Caribbean have also experienced severe natural disasters, such as the recent earthquake in Haiti and numerous other extreme weather events like hurricanes.

So this resolution simply expresses support for furthering U.S. trade ties and economic relations with the Caribbean region. Overall, the resolution expresses the importance of the existing economic partnerships between the United States and the Caribbean region and strengthening U.S. trade and investment ties with the region.

Presently, the U.S. does about \$35 billion in trade with the region, and American businesses can have a greater opportunity to grow in the region with our help.

Deepening economic ties between the U.S. and the Caribbean region helps American partnerships across the Western Hemisphere, where we support budding democracies at our doorstep and create mutually beneficial economic stability with our neighbors. Reciprocal trade is one of the mechanisms we pursue to do that.

Our overall trade agenda was well served by agreements like the 2013 Trade and Investment Framework Agreement between the U.S. and the Caribbean Community, CARICOM, as well as important trade promotion programs like the U.S.-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act and the HOPE/HELP trade preference programs for Haiti.

The Ways and Means Committee will be taking a hard look at what is needed for the Caribbean. As this resolution provides, we will engage with diverse stakeholders, including CARICOM trade ministers, policymakers, as well as labor, business, and civil society representatives, to dialogue and develop a shared multilateral trade agenda.

The trade programs that we have for the Caribbean, especially the Caribbean Basin Initiative programs like CBTPA preference programs, along with HOPE/HELP for Haiti, have historically enjoyed bipartisan and bicameral support, in part because of the shared history and close ties that the United States has with the Caribbean region.

I am pleased that this resolution also indicates how important the HOPE/HELP trade promotion program is for our sister nation of Haiti. I am committed to strengthening and renewing this program in a timely fashion.

Like any good trading relationship, we must continue to work to improve labor conditions, political stability, and especially to expand economic de-

velopment to all countries in the important region of the Caribbean.

President Bush recognized the importance of this region by naming it as our "Third Border."

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution. The month of June was Caribbean American Heritage Month. There are about 13 million Americans who have Caribbean ancestry here in this country. They represent 4 percent of the American population. This is an opportunity for us to reaffirm this community and demonstrate to our neighboring nations in the Caribbean that we are committed to working together to improve trade and economic conditions.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1168.

I thank Dr. WENSTRUP and Representative PLASKETT for their work on this bipartisan resolution. This measure affirms the importance of U.S. economic partnerships in the Western Hemisphere and, more specifically, with nations in the Caribbean region.

Over the last two decades, economic partnerships and trade programs have created job opportunities for Caribbean workers and innovators, provided incentives for nations to strengthen the rule of law, and provided new market opportunities for American businesses.

While this resolution highlights the importance of existing trade programs in the region, it also encourages further enhancements to these trade programs.

I have said it before, and I will say it again: If we are not proactive in engaging with our trading partners in the region and around the world, others who do not share our values, our respect for economic freedom and the rule of law, or our interest in regional stability and growth, will.

By engaging and fostering trade with our Caribbean neighbors, we will strengthen and make the Western Hemisphere more competitive as a region as China tries to seize even more of the global market share.

I look forward to working with the sponsors to use trade as a key tool in strengthening the region.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Nebraska for his words, and I indeed recognize with him the importance of American engagement in the region. As Americans, this is our border. We must be engaged in the region so that others do not usurp our authority, our position in the region, and so our American businesses can grow as well. Economic development in this area is in the best interest of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1168, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

ACCESS FOR VETERANS TO RECORDS ACT OF 2022

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7337) to require the Archivist of the United States to submit a plan to Congress to eliminate the records backlog at the National Personnel Records Center, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7337

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Access for Veterans to Records Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. PLAN TO ELIMINATE RECORDS BACKLOG AT THE NATIONAL PERSONNEL RECORDS CENTER.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive plan for reducing the backlog of requests for records from the National Personnel Records Center and improving the efficiency and responsiveness of operations at the National Personnel Records Center, that includes, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An estimate of the number of backlogged record requests for veterans.

(2) Target timeframes to reduce the backlog.

(3) A detailed plan for using existing funds to improve the information technology infrastructure, including secure access to appropriate agency Federal records, to prevent future backlogs.

(4) Actions to improve customer service for requesters.

(5) Measurable goals with respect to the comprehensive plan and metrics for tracking progress toward such goals.

(6) Strategies to prevent future record request backlogs, including backlogs caused by an event that prevents employees of the Center from reporting to work in person.

(b) **UPDATES.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the comprehensive plan is submitted under subsection (a), and biannually thereafter until the response rate by the National Personnel Records Center reaches 90 percent of all requests in 20 days or less, not including any request involving a record damaged or lost in the National Personnel Records Center fire of 1973 or any request that is subject to a fee that has not been paid in a timely manner by the requestor (provided the National Personnel

Records Center issues an invoice within 20 days after the date on which the request is made), the Archivist of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update of such plan that—

(1) describes progress made by the National Personnel Records Center during the preceding 90-day period with respect to record request backlog reduction and efficiency and responsiveness improvement;

(2) provides data on progress made toward the goals identified in the comprehensive plan; and

(3) describes any changes made to the comprehensive plan.

(c) **CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.**—In carrying out subsections (a) and (b), the Archivist of the United States shall consult with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 3. ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO ADDRESS RECORDS BACKLOG.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is authorized to be appropriated to the National Archives and Records Administration, \$60,000,000 to address backlogs in responding to requests from veterans for military personnel records, improve cybersecurity, improve digital preservation and access to archival Federal records, and address backlogs in requests made under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act). Such amounts may also be used for the Federal Records Center Program.

(b) **REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN IN-PERSON STAFFING LEVELS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist of the United States shall ensure that the National Personnel Records Center maintains staffing levels and telework arrangements that enable the maximum processing of records requests possible in order to achieve the performance goal of responding to 90 percent of all requests in 20 days or less, not including any request involving a record damaged or lost in the National Personnel Records Center fire of 1973 or any request that is subject to a fee that has not been paid in a timely manner by the requestor (provided the National Personnel Records Center issues an invoice within 20 days after the date on which the request is made).

(c) **INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORTING.**—The Inspector General for the National Archives and Records Administration shall, for two years following the date of the enactment of this Act, include in every semiannual report submitted to Congress pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, a detailed summary of—

(1) efforts taken by the National Archives and Records Administration to address the backlog of records requests at the National Personnel Records Center; and

(2) any recommendations for action proposed by the Inspector General related to reducing the backlog of records requests at the National Personnel Records Center and the status of compliance with those recommendations by the National Archives and Records Administration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY)

and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Access for Veterans to Records Act would address the serious backlog of requests for veterans' records currently pending at the National Personnel Records Center, or NPRC, which is part of the National Archives and Records Administration. This bill has received bipartisan support, and I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, including Ranking Member COMER and Representative FRED KELLER, who have cosponsored this legislation, along with a number of other Members.

Since the beginning of the pandemic, the NPRC has accumulated a backlog of veterans' records requests, which reached a peak of 603,000 during March of 2022.

□ 1430

Veterans and their families need these records to access critical services, including housing and healthcare.

Many of these records are only available as paper documents. That limitation, combined with limited building operations and a reduced workforce to protect NPRC employees during the coronavirus pandemic, have been the primary cause of this backlog.

The NPRC has made some progress to reduce the backlog. As of February 28, the NPRC workforce has returned to full capacity at its facility in St. Louis, Missouri. NPRC also added overtime shifts on weekends and some holidays. However, the backlog, which currently stands at 515,000 records requests, remains significant and can only be remedied with legislative intervention.

This bill has two components. First, it requires National Archives to provide the Oversight and Reform Committee with a detailed plan and target timeframes to eliminate the backlog and strategies to prevent a future records requests backlog. This includes submitting biannual status updates on the backlog and maintaining staffing levels to meet the goal of responding to 90 percent of requests in 20 days or less.

Second, the bill would authorize \$60 million for NARA to make upgrades to its information technology infrastructure. The upgrades are necessary for NARA to improve its ability to digitize documents and to prevent future backlogs.

The committee has already voted to approve \$60 million for National Archives in an amendment offered by Representative KELLER to another bill.

Congress must take action to help our veterans, many of whom put their lives on hold waiting for records from the NPRC. I urge my colleagues to support the veterans by supporting this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, over 2 years ago, committee Republicans opened an investigation into the veterans' records requests backlog at the National Personnel Records Center.

Pennsylvania veterans and their families were frustrated and concerned with the lengthy delays they were experiencing as they tried to access their own documents outlining military service.

American veterans and families rely on these records to prove eligibility for medical care and the benefits they are entitled to.

What we found was deeply disturbing. The records at the NPRC are on paper. They cannot be accessed remotely.

When the NPRC shut down in-person operations and told its workforce to go home, the backlog piled up to more than 500,000 military service records requests.

Veterans put their lives on the line for our country. The least we can do for them is to ensure they have access to the care and benefits they have earned.

Based on our findings, we urged the chairwoman to hold hearings. We pressed the NPRC to get staff back to work in person. But under the current administration, the backlog has grown to over 600,000 pending requests, with more added daily.

That is why, in June of last year, I introduced the RECORDS Act to require the NPRC to get back to work in person. Finally, after significant pressure from congressional Republicans, the NPRC returned to full in-person staffing on March 7 of this year.

I am pleased that this legislation has finally reached the House floor.

The Access for Veterans to Records Act incorporates improvements Republicans made to ensure the backlog is fixed. This bipartisan legislation requires the NPRC to maintain in-person staffing levels.

The bill also authorizes the funds necessary to speed up the digital preservation of records, so we will not face this problem in the future.

Finally, the bill contains reporting requirements to ensure proper accountability for addressing the current backlog and preventing future issues.

The Access for Veterans to Records Act is a bipartisan bill that demonstrates how Congress can work together to advance legislative reforms that are truly responsive to the needs of the American people and those who have given so much for our country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY), the distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Government Operations.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished chairwoman and Mr. KELLER, my colleague and friend from Pennsylvania, for their leadership on H.R. 7337, the Access for Veterans to Records Act.

The Access for Veterans to Records Act will help provide the National Archives and Records Administration resources desperately needed to address veterans' records requests.

The records center houses records that are essential for veterans to receive the service-related benefits they need, including medical treatment, unemployment assistance, and emergency housing.

The records center was already behind the curve when it came to investing in records digitization, creating a massive backlog. The pandemic then exacerbated that problem.

Although NPRC has reduced the backlog to 515,000 from a peak of 603,000, it is still preventing veterans from receipt of the records they need. It can't be an acceptable standard.

The Access for Veterans to Records Act requires NARA to submit a detailed plan for eliminating the backlog and authorizes \$60 million to improve the situation.

This legislative effort works in lockstep with the National Archives and Records Administration's own efforts to secure funding from the Federal Technology Modernization Fund. At the urging of the chairwoman, myself, and others, the National Archives applied for and received a \$9.1 million award from the Technology Modernization Fund to do just that.

Projects like this one at the National Archives are precisely why we created the Technology Modernization Fund. Proactive investments in effective technologies make Federal programs work and will serve our veterans well.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the legislation.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 7337 is a bipartisan bill directly addressing a current problem facing America's veterans. I am thankful that the chairwoman and her staff worked with me to bring this necessary legislation to the House floor.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7337, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs.

CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7337, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

QUANTUM COMPUTING CYBER-SECURITY PREPAREDNESS ACT

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7535) to encourage the migration of Federal Government information technology systems to quantum-resistant cryptography, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7535

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Cryptography is essential for the national security of the United States and the functioning of the economy of the United States.

(2) The most widespread encryption protocols today rely on computational limits of classical computers to provide cybersecurity.

(3) Quantum computers might one day have the ability to push computational boundaries, allowing us to solve problems that have been intractable thus far, such as integer factorization, which is important for encryption.

(4) The rapid progress of quantum computing suggests the potential for adversaries of the United States to steal sensitive encrypted data today using classical computers, and wait until sufficiently powerful quantum systems are available to decrypt it.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a strategy for the migration of information technology systems of the Federal Government to post-quantum cryptography is needed; and

(2) the Governmentwide and industrywide approach to post-quantum cryptography should prioritize developing applications, hardware intellectual property, and software that can be easily updated to support cryptographic agility.

SEC. 3. INVENTORY OF CRYPTOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS; MIGRATION TO POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.

(a) INVENTORY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of OMB shall establish, by rule or binding guidance, a requirement for each executive agency to establish and maintain an inventory of each cryptographic system in use by the agency.

(2) ADDITIONAL CONTENT IN RULE OR BINDING GUIDANCE.—In the rule or binding guidance established by paragraph (1), the Director of OMB shall include, in addition to the requirement described under such paragraph—

(A) a description of information technology to be prioritized for migration to post-quantum cryptography;

(B) a description of the information required to be reported pursuant to subsection (b); and

(C) a process for evaluating progress on migrating information technology to post-quantum cryptography, which shall be automated to the greatest extent practicable.

(3) PERIODIC UPDATES.—The Director of OMB shall update the rule or binding guidance established by paragraph (1) as the Director determines necessary.

(b) AGENCY REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on an ongoing basis thereafter, the head of each executive agency shall provide to the Director of OMB, the Director of CISA, and the National Cyber Director an inventory of all information technology in use by the executive agency that is vulnerable to decryption by quantum computers.

(c) MIGRATION AND ASSESSMENT.—

(1) MIGRATION TO POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Director of NIST has issued post-quantum cryptography standards, the Director of OMB shall issue guidance requiring each executive agency to develop a plan, including interim benchmarks, to migrate information technology of the agency to post-quantum cryptography.

(2) DESIGNATION OF SYSTEMS FOR MIGRATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the guidance required by paragraph (1) has been issued, the Director of OMB shall issue guidance for agencies to—

(A) designate information technology to be migrated to post-quantum cryptography; and

(B) prioritize information technology designated under subparagraph (A), on the basis of the amount of risk posed by decryption by quantum computers to such technology, for migration to post-quantum cryptography.

(d) INTEROPERABILITY.—The Director of OMB shall ensure that the designations and prioritizations made under subsection (c)(2) are assessed and coordinated to ensure interoperability.

(e) REPORT ON POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.—Not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of OMB shall submit to Congress a report on the following:

(1) A strategy to address the risk posed by the vulnerabilities of information technology systems of executive agencies to weakened encryption due to the potential and possible capability of a quantum computer to breach such encryption.

(2) The amount of funding needed by executive agencies to secure such information technology systems from the risk posed by an adversary of the United States using a quantum computer to breach the encryption of information technology systems.

(3) A description of Federal civilian executive branch coordination efforts led by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, including timelines, to develop standards for post-quantum cryptography, including any Federal Information Processing Standards developed under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, as well as standards developed through voluntary, consensus standards bodies such as the International Organization for Standardization.

(f) REPORT ON MIGRATION TO POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Director of OMB issues guidance under subsection (c)(2), and annu-

ally thereafter until the date that is 5 years after the date on which post-quantum cryptographic standards are issued, the Director of OMB shall submit to Congress, with the report submitted pursuant to section 3553(c) of title 44, United States Code, a report on the progress of executive agencies in adopting post-quantum cryptography standards.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) CLASSICAL COMPUTER.—The term “classical computer” means a device that accepts digital data and manipulates the information based on a program or sequence of instructions for how data is to be processed and encodes information in binary bits that can either be 0s or 1s.

(2) DIRECTOR OF NIST.—The term “Director of NIST” means the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(3) DIRECTOR OF OMB.—The term “Director of OMB” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(5) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “executive agency” has the meaning given the term “Executive agency” in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(6) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term “information technology” has the meaning given that term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(7) POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.—The term “post-quantum cryptography” means a cryptographic system that—

(A) is secure against decryption attempts using a quantum computer or classical computer; and

(B) can interoperate with existing communications protocols and networks.

(8) QUANTUM COMPUTER.—The term “quantum computer” means a computer that uses the collective properties of quantum states to perform calculations.

SEC. 4. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 7535, the Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act.

Today, the processes we use to encrypt data are incredibly reliable and can keep sensitive data secure from unauthorized users during storage

or transmission. But tomorrow, that may no longer be the case.

Researchers around the world are accelerating advances toward quantum computing, which refers to the application of quantum physics to computers. This will allow the computers of tomorrow to perform calculations many magnitudes faster and more powerfully than they do today.

While quantum computers have the potential to provide considerable benefits to society through unimaginable innovation, they could also equip our adversaries with the ability to break the best encryptions available today.

Capabilities of this magnitude are estimated to be a decade or more away, but China and other adversaries are expected to begin stealing sensitive encrypted data much sooner with the intent of unlocking it when they have the ability to do so. It is essential that the Federal Government prepare for this inevitability now while we still have time to protect data that is critical to our national and economic security.

The process of migrating all Federal IT systems to post-quantum cryptography will be complex and costly, but putting the right steps in place now will help us stay at the forefront of this frontier.

I applaud Representative RO KHANNA, as well as Representatives NANCY MACE and GERRY CONNOLLY, for introducing this thoughtful bipartisan bill to establish this process.

Within a year of enactment, the bill would require the Office of Management and Budget to submit a report to Congress containing a strategy for addressing the risk posed by quantum computing, the funding needed to secure Federal information technology systems from quantum computing threats, and a review of related coordination efforts. This will allow time for assessment of this strategy before the National Institute of Standards and Technology issues its post-quantum cryptographic standards, which are expected in 2024.

OMB would then be required to prioritize and designate Federal IT systems for migration to post-quantum cryptography using those standards and to submit an annual report to Congress on progress toward transitioning Federal agencies to the new standards.

The bill has been carefully aligned with the national security memorandum released by the Biden-Harris administration in May, which made important strides to advance U.S. leadership in quantum computing by strengthening collaboration and partnerships with private-sector leaders, securing critical capabilities, and making strategic investments.

I am grateful to Representative RO KHANNA for leading on this important issue and setting an ambitious but achievable framework to both maximize the benefits and minimize the threats of quantum computing for the U.S.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as an emerging technology, quantum computing holds great promise and potential peril for our Nation. It has the potential to exponentially increase computing power and processing speeds, which will mean technological leaps for American research activities and business sectors.

While such major advances are likely decades away, there is a clear risk that foreign adversaries like China are using early developments in quantum computing technology for malicious purposes.

One immediate risk is that our foreign adversaries may use the first quantum computers to unlock data that has already been stolen from U.S. Federal agencies.

Current data encryption methods protect the privacy, security, and integrity of underlying data and are nearly impossible to decrypt with today's computing capabilities. The computations required to unlock encrypted data require computing resources that we do not currently possess. However, as quantum computing matures, so does the possibility that sensitive information could be unlocked. This is a clear national security threat.

The Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act will require a governmentwide strategy to better secure valuable government data.

While the Federal Government already has initiatives underway to address such emerging threats, including the development of post-quantum cryptography standards and a recent Presidential national security directive, H.R. 7535 makes this a clear congressional priority.

The bill requires a governmentwide review of vulnerable agency information systems and consistent guidance to Federal agencies, and it seeks to ensure proper congressional oversight.

Advancing a strategic approach to evaluating quantum computing risks to Federal IT and network cybersecurity is important given the significant potential risk to our public-sector data.

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And since this bill only requires centralized guidance and reporting, the Congressional Budget Office found it would cost American taxpayers less than \$1 million over 5 years. This is a reasonable investment.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my House Oversight and Reform Committee colleagues, Representatives RO KHANNA and NANCY MACE for their work on this important bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA).

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman MALONEY and Chairman CONNOLLY for their leadership, and I thank the bipartisan leadership with Representative MACE and the Republican committee.

This is the most significant legislation to address the challenge that quantum computing poses to our security. The reality is that quantum computing is going to be much faster and can do many more things than regular computing.

For example, if you have an iPhone and you have a pass code on the iPhone, now you have a computer that can do a billion different combinations to try your pass code in a matter of a few seconds. Chances are they can break through the pass code. The problem is that a lot of the bad actors—they have been stealing American data from our government in anticipation of having these quantum computers, these super-fast computers—try all the combinations to break through.

I am proud that this committee, in a bipartisan basis, came together, and said: We need to make sure that our security in our critical agencies do not suffer from these computers that can try all these codes. Let's design that security in a way that will be safe, even with quantum computing.

The bill directs the agencies to start having those algorithms now that are not vulnerable to these supercomputers. It is an example, with Representative MACE and the committee, of Congress actually working, of Congress being proactive, of Congress looking ahead on the horizon and anticipating problems to keep the American people safe.

Mr. Speaker, I also appreciate the bipartisan spirit. I acknowledge Geo Saba, my staff, and all of the staff on the Oversight and Reform Committee, both the majority and minority, for helping make this possible.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

Ms. MACE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7535, the Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act, a truly bipartisan piece of legislation.

I thank Congressman RO KHANNA from California for his leadership in this and Congressman CONNOLLY and Congresswoman MALONEY for working together across the aisle on an issue like this.

I could never imagine 20 years ago—or further than that, 40 years ago, 35 years ago—playing with an Apple IIe in the 1980s, and fast-forward to college as a cadet at the Citadel, learning and teaching myself how to code. We have seen leaps and bounds in technology and the advances over the last decades in technology.

We see the risks to our national security here and abroad, and we are working together in this environment today where many of us are attacked for working together but looking forward

and looking to the future and protecting our country and protecting our allies.

Quantum computing is without a doubt the next frontier in technology. It will take our civilization forward by leaps and bounds. In many ways, it will turn conventional understanding of computing on its head. I am here to tell you that the quantum computing era is upon us.

Just 3 years ago, an entry level quantum computer the size of a refrigerator was proven capable of outperforming a supercomputer the size of a football field. Imagine the advances in technology in that short a period of time and how quickly we are moving forward to the future.

We are looking at a world not unlike the last few days of the Manhattan Project, knowing what is to come will alter the security of the world forever. Fortunately, as with the development of the atomic bomb, America is at the forefront of pioneering this kind of technology—no doubt by leadership from Congressman KHANNA and others.

We must inevitably face the reality that one day soon this technology may, in fact, be used against us by China and others that are against us today. The most significant threat of quantum computing is its ability to break through encryption with unprecedented speed.

Currently, our sensitive data is usually encrypted and protected with a password. It might take a conventional computer years or even decades to try to break that password and eventually steal your data.

In the next few years or decades, a computer will be created which will crack the last 20 years of encryption—not in years or months, but in minutes or seconds. To prevent any illicit use of this technology, we want to ensure that we are transitioning to a post-quantum cryptography future, to ensure Federal agencies that their sensitive information remains secure from any prying eyes. And we know that in 2020 we had 11 Federal agencies that were hacked by those that aligned with China and with Russia—11 Federal agencies.

Our bill prompts the Federal Government to begin taking the necessary steps to future proof current sensitive information and its databases. It will ensure the Federal Government will study the specific risks, draft a report on strategies to address these risks, and estimate the costs associated with securing our agencies and their IT systems.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues across the aisle for their work and their leadership on this issue.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Pennsylvania has no further speakers, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill that addresses an emerging national security issue.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7535, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETERS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7535, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

IMPROVING GOVERNMENT FOR AMERICA'S TAXPAYERS ACT

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7331) to require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide certain information with respect to unimplemented priority recommendations as part of the Comptroller General's annual reporting to Congress, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7331

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Improving Government for America's Taxpayers Act".

SEC. 2. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE UNIMPLEMENTED PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall, as part of the Comptroller General's annual reporting to committees of Congress—

(1) consolidate Matters for Congressional Consideration from the Government Accountability Office in one report organized by policy topic that includes the amount of time such Matters have been unimplemented and submit such report to congressional leadership and the oversight committees of each House;

(2) with respect to the annual letters sent by the Comptroller General to individual agency heads and relevant congressional committees on the status of unimplemented priority recommendations, identify any additional congressional oversight actions that can help agencies implement such priority recommendations and address any underlying issues relating to such implementation;

(3) make publicly available the information described in paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(4) publish any known costs of unimplemented priority recommendations, if applicable.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous

consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in strong support of H.R. 7331, the Improving Government for America's Taxpayers Act, which was introduced by Representatives DEREK KILMER and WILLIAM TIMMONS, chair and vice chair of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. I thank Ranking Member COMER, and Representatives CONNOLLY, MACE, KRISHNAMOORTHY, NORMAN, PORTER, and NORTON for cosponsoring this bill.

This is an important bipartisan bill that would help improve the implementation of recommendations made to Congress by the Government Accountability Office. GAO's work for Congress is invaluable and helps us to ensure a more effective and efficient government in serving the people and the needs of the American people.

The bill would direct GAO to consolidate recommendations to Congress in one succinct report. It would also direct GAO to identify any additional oversight actions Congress should take to assist agencies in implementing their open priority recommendations. Implementing GAO's recommendations to agencies and Congress would help improve government efficiency and save taxpayers' dollars.

As we seek greater transparency and accountability within our Federal Government, I appreciate the bipartisan approach that Chair KILMER and Vice Chair TIMMONS have taken on this bill. I commend my colleagues, Senator PORTMAN and Senator PETERS, for supporting this bill in the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Government Accountability Office serves a vital role in examining agency spending and advising lawmakers and Federal agencies how to make government work better for the American people.

GAO makes many recommendations regarding specific actions executive branch agencies should take to save taxpayer dollars. It also suggests legislative actions Congress could take to improve government performance.

Despite GAO's successes, there are more than 100 actions executive branch agencies could take to be more effective and achieve greater efficiency.

H.R. 7331 will consolidate open GAO recommendations for review by congressional leadership and the appropriate committees of jurisdiction. It will annually highlight the congressional oversight and legislative actions

suggested to address these recommendations.

In doing so, the bill will help ensure that Congress has the tools it needs to pass needed legislation and spur executive agencies to implement needed reforms.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Pennsylvania does not have any further speakers, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 7331 will help Congress address specific—but fixable—issues across our sprawling Federal Government which are causing waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement.

This bipartisan legislation will help improve the functioning of the American people's government and ultimately save taxpayer dollars.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7331, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7331, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FIRST RESPONDER FAIR RETURN FOR EMPLOYEES ON THEIR INITIAL RETIREMENT EARNED ACT

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 521) to permit disabled law enforcement officers, customs and border protection officers, firefighters, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, members of the Capitol Police, members of the Supreme Court Police, employees of the Central Intelligence Agency performing intelligence activities abroad or having specialized security requirements, and diplomatic security special agents of the Department of State to receive retirement benefits in the same manner as if they had not been disabled, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 521

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "First Responder Fair Return for Employees on Their Initial Retirement Earned Act" or the "First Responder Fair RETIRE Act".

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is in the best national and homeland security interests of the United States for Federal agencies to retain the specialized knowledge and experience of individuals who suffer an injury or illness while serving in a covered position (as defined under the amendments made by this Act); and

(2) Federal agencies should ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that an individual who can no longer carry out the duties of a covered position, and is reappointed to a position in the civil service that is not a covered position, is reappointed within the same Federal agency, in the same geographic location, and at a level of pay commensurate to the position which the individual held immediately prior to such injury or illness.

SEC. 3. RETIREMENT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.

(a) CSRS.—Section 8336(c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3)(A) In this paragraph—

“(i) the term ‘affected individual’ means an individual covered under this subchapter who—

“(I) is performing service in a covered position;

“(II) while on duty, becomes ill or is injured as a direct result of the performance of such duties before the date on which the individual becomes entitled to an annuity under paragraph (1) of this subsection or subsection (e), (m), or (n), as applicable;

“(III) because of the illness or injury described in subclause (II), is permanently unable to render useful and efficient service in the employee’s covered position, as determined by the agency in which the individual was serving when such individual incurred the illness or injury; and

“(IV) is appointed to a position in the civil service that—

“(aa) is not a covered position; and

“(bb) is within an agency that regularly appoints individuals to supervisory or administrative positions related to the activities of the former covered position of the individual;

“(ii) the term ‘covered position’ means a position as a law enforcement officer, customs and border protection officer, firefighter, air traffic controller, nuclear materials courier, member of the Capitol Police, or member of the Supreme Court Police.

“(B) Unless an affected individual files an election described in subparagraph (E), creditable service by the affected individual in a position described in subparagraph (A)(i)(IV) shall be treated as creditable service in a covered position for purposes of this chapter and determining the amount to be deducted and withheld from the pay of the affected individual under section 8334.

“(C) Subparagraph (B) shall only apply if the affected employee transitions to a position described in subparagraph (A)(i)(IV) without a break in service exceeding 3 days.

“(D) The service of an affected individual shall no longer be eligible for treatment under subparagraph (B) if such service occurs after the individual—

“(i) is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position related to the activities of the former covered position of the individual; or

“(ii) meets the age and service requirements that would subject the individual to mandatory separation under section 8335 if such individual had remained in the former covered position.

“(E) In accordance with procedures established by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, an affected individual may file an election to have any creditable service performed by the affected individual

treated in accordance with this chapter without regard to subparagraph (B).

“(F) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to apply to such affected individual any other pay-related laws or regulations applicable to a covered position.”.

(b) FERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8412(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(B) by inserting “(1)” before “An employee”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2)(A) In this paragraph—

“(i) the term ‘affected individual’ means an individual covered under this chapter who—

“(I) is performing service in a covered position;

“(II) while on duty, becomes ill or is injured as a direct result of the performance of such duties before the date on which the individual becomes entitled to an annuity under paragraph (1) of this subsection or subsection (e), as applicable;

“(III) because of the illness or injury described in subclause (II), is permanently unable to render useful and efficient service in the employee’s covered position, as determined by the agency in which the individual was serving when such individual incurred the illness or injury; and

“(IV) is appointed to a position in the civil service that—

“(aa) is not a covered position; and

“(bb) is within an agency that regularly appoints individuals to supervisory or administrative positions related to the activities of the former covered position of the individual;

“(ii) the term ‘covered position’ means a position as a law enforcement officer, customs and border protection officer, firefighter, air traffic controller, nuclear materials courier, member of the Capitol Police, or member of the Supreme Court Police.

“(B) Unless an affected individual files an election described in subparagraph (E), creditable service by the affected individual in a position described in subparagraph (A)(i)(IV) shall be treated as creditable service in a covered position for purposes of this chapter and determining the amount to be deducted and withheld from the pay of the affected individual under section 8422.

“(C) Subparagraph (B) shall only apply if the affected employee transitions to a position described in subparagraph (A)(i)(IV) without a break in service exceeding 3 days.

“(D) The service of an affected individual shall no longer be eligible for treatment under subparagraph (B) if such service occurs after the individual—

“(i) is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position related to the activities of the former covered position of the individual; or

“(ii) meets the age and service requirements that would subject the individual to mandatory separation under section 8425 if such individual had remained in the former covered position.

“(E) In accordance with procedures established by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, an affected individual may file an election to have any creditable service performed by the affected individual treated in accordance with this chapter without regard to subparagraph (B).

“(F) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to apply to such affected individual any other pay-related laws or regulations applicable to a covered position.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in section 8414(b)(3), by inserting “(1)” after “subsection (d)”;

(ii) in section 8415—

(I) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “(1)” after “subsection (d)”;

(II) in subsection (h)(2)(A), by striking “(d)(2)” and inserting “(d)(1)(B)”;

(iii) in section 8421(a)(1), by inserting “(1)” after “(d)”;

(iv) in section 8421a(b)(4)(B)(ii), by inserting “(1)” after “section 8412(d)”;

(v) in section 8425, by inserting “(1)” after “section 8412(d)” each place it appears; and

(vi) in section 8462(c)(3)(B)(ii), by inserting “(1)” after “subsection (d)”.

(B) Title VIII of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4041 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in section 805(d)(5) (22 U.S.C. 4045(d)(5)), by inserting “(1)” after “or 8412(d)”;

(ii) in section 812(a)(2)(B) (22 U.S.C. 4052(a)(2)(B)), by inserting “(1)” after “or 8412(d)”.

(c) CIA EMPLOYEES.—Section 302 of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2152) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) EMPLOYEES DISABLED ON DUTY.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘affected employee’ means an employee of the Agency covered under subchapter II of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, who—

“(i) is performing service in a position designated under subsection (a);

“(ii) while on duty in the position designated under subsection (a), becomes ill or is injured as a direct result of the performance of such duties before the date on which the employee becomes entitled to an annuity under section 233 of this Act or section 8412(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code;

“(iii) because of the illness or injury described in clause (ii), is permanently unable to render useful and efficient service in the employee’s covered position, as determined by the Director; and

“(iv) is appointed to a position in the civil service that is not a covered position but is within the Agency; and

“(B) the term ‘covered position’ means a position as—

“(i) a law enforcement officer described in section 8331(20) or 8401(17) of title 5, United States Code;

“(ii) a customs and border protection officer described in section 8331(31) or 8401(36) of title 5, United States Code;

“(iii) a firefighter described in section 8331(21) or 8401(14) of title 5, United States Code;

“(iv) an air traffic controller described in section 8331(30) or 8401(35) of title 5, United States Code;

“(v) a nuclear materials courier described in section 8331(27) or 8401(33) of title 5, United States Code;

“(vi) a member of the United States Capitol Police;

“(vii) a member of the Supreme Court Police;

“(viii) an affected employee; or

“(ix) a special agent described in section 804(15) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4044(15)).

“(2) TREATMENT OF SERVICE AFTER DISABILITY.—Unless an affected employee files an election described in paragraph (3), creditable service by the affected employee in a position described in paragraph (1)(A)(iv) shall be treated as creditable service in a covered position for purposes of this Act and chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, including eligibility for an annuity under section 233 of this Act or 8412(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and determining the amount to be deducted and withheld from

the pay of the affected employee under section 8422 of title 5, United States Code.

“(3) **BREAK IN SERVICE.**—Paragraph (2) shall only apply if the affected employee transitions to a position described in paragraph (1)(A)(iv) without a break in service exceeding 3 days.

“(4) **LIMITATION ON TREATMENT OF SERVICE.**—The service of an affected employee shall no longer be eligible for treatment under paragraph (2) if such service occurs after the employee is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position related to the activities of the former covered position of the employee.

“(5) **OPT OUT.**—An affected employee may file an election to have any creditable service performed by the affected employee treated in accordance with chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, without regard to paragraph (2).”

(d) **FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM.**—Section 806(a)(6) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4046(a)(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D)(i) In this subparagraph—

“(I) the term ‘affected special agent’ means an individual covered under this subchapter who—

“(aa) is performing service as a special agent;

“(bb) while on duty as a special agent, becomes ill or is injured as a direct result of the performance of such duties before the date on which the individual becomes entitled to an annuity under section 811;

“(cc) because of the illness or injury described in item (bb), is permanently unable to render useful and efficient service in the employee’s covered position, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(dd) is appointed to a position in the Foreign Service that is not a covered position; and

“(II) the term ‘covered position’ means a position as—

“(aa) a law enforcement officer described in section 8331(20) or 8401(17) of title 5, United States Code;

“(bb) a customs and border protection officer described in section 8331(31) or 8401(36) of title 5, United States Code;

“(cc) a firefighter described in section 8331(21) or 8401(14) of title 5, United States Code;

“(dd) an air traffic controller described in section 8331(30) or 8401(35) of title 5, United States Code;

“(ee) a nuclear materials courier described in section 8331(27) or 8401(33) of title 5, United States Code;

“(ff) a member of the United States Capitol Police;

“(gg) a member of the Supreme Court Police;

“(hh) an employee of the Agency designated under section 302(a) of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2152(a)); or

“(i) a special agent.

“(ii) Unless an affected special agent files an election described in clause (iv), creditable service by the affected special agent in a position described in clause (i)(I)(dd) shall be treated as creditable service as a special agent for purposes of this subchapter, including determining the amount to be deducted and withheld from the pay of the individual under section 805.

“(iii) Clause (ii) shall only apply if the special agent transitions to a position described in clause (i)(I)(dd) without a break in service exceeding 3 days.

“(iv) The service of an affected employee shall no longer be eligible for treatment under clause (ii) if such service occurs after the employee is transferred to a supervisory

or administrative position related to the activities of the former covered position of the employee.

“(v) In accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, an affected special agent may file an election to have any creditable service performed by the affected special agent treated in accordance with this subchapter, without regard to clause (ii).”

(e) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(1) **OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall promulgate regulations to carry out the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b).

(2) **CIA EMPLOYEES.**—The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall promulgate regulations to carry out the amendment made by subsection (c).

(3) **FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM.**—The Secretary of State shall promulgate regulations to carry out the amendment made by subsection (d).

(4) **AGENCY CERTIFICATION.**—The regulations promulgated to carry out the amendments made by this Act shall include a requirement that the head of the agency at which an affected employee or special agent (as the case may be) incurred the applicable illness or injury certifies that such illness or injury—

(A) was incurred in the course of the employee’s or special agent’s duties; and

(B) permanently precludes the employee or special agent from rendering useful and efficient service in the covered position but would not preclude the employee or special agent from continuing to serve in the Federal service.

(5) **AGENCY REAPPOINTMENT.**—The regulations promulgated to carry out the amendments made by this Act shall ensure that, to the greatest extent possible, the head of each agency appoints affected employees or special agents to supervisory or administrative positions related to the activities of the former covered position of the employee or special agent.

(6) **TREATMENT OF SERVICE.**—The regulations promulgated to carry out the amendments made by this Act shall ensure that the creditable service of an affected employee or special agent (as the case may be) that is not in a covered position pursuant to an election made under such amendments shall be treated as the same type of service as the covered position in which the employee or agent suffered the qualifying illness or injury.

(f) **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.**—The amendments made by this Act—

(1) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) shall apply to an individual who suffers an illness or injury described in section 8336(c)(3)(A)(i)(II) or section 8412(d)(2)(A)(i)(II) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by this section, section 302(d)(1)(A)(ii) of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act, as amended by this section, or section 806(a)(6)(D)(i)(I)(bb) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended by this section, on or after the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 521, the First Responder Fair RETIRE Act, which was introduced by the chairman of the Government Operations Subcommittee, Representative CONNOLLY, along with Representatives FITZPATRICK and LANGEVIN.

This bipartisan bill makes an important change to the law governing certain retirement programs which cover Federal first responders and law enforcement officials in the event that they become disabled on the job and continue government service in a different capacity.

Currently, these Federal employees are enrolled in and pay into a system with mandatory retirement at the age of 57, or after 20 years of service. This system also requires greater retirement contributions from the employee.

Under current law, when these employees become injured and disabled in the course of their work—which is inherently dangerous—they lose the benefits they earned before they became disabled.

H.R. 521 would allow employees in positions covered by enhanced retirement programs to retain their original benefits if they are injured and disabled on the job and choose to continue working for the Federal Government.

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The employees covered under this bill include law enforcement officers, firefighters, nuclear materials couriers, and diplomatic security special agents. These are, by definition, high-risk jobs. Denying them the retirement that they were guaranteed when they entered public service is deeply unfair.

The men and women who sign up for dangerous jobs to serve our Nation should not be punished if they sustain injuries on the job—especially when, despite these injuries, they choose to continue their career in public service in a new capacity. These people should be rewarded, not punished.

I commend Chairman CONNOLLY for his leadership on this bill which enjoys bipartisan support in both the House and Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important

bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, our Federal law enforcement and safety officers should not have to risk losing their retirement benefits if they are disabled in the line of duty. Likewise, Federal agencies should not lose talented employees who could otherwise continue their service in an alternative capacity.

Fortunately, this narrowly tailored bill fixes a technological flaw for Federal law enforcement officers who are injured on the job. The First Responder Fair RETIRE Act gives disabled public safety officers the option to continue serving their country in a different capacity. This bill covers first responders, including special agents, Customs and Border Protection officers, firefighters, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, CIA agents, and members of the Capitol Police and Supreme Court Police.

To be clear, H.R. 521 only applies to injuries sustained while on duty and as a direct result of the performance of such duties. Moreover, it only applies to officers who choose to continue Federal service and continue to pay into the accelerated annuity system as they did prior to their injury. If they leave Federal service, they are not eligible for this benefit.

In conclusion, the First Responder Fair RETIRE Act ensures that our Federal law enforcement officers are not penalized when they make sacrifices in service to our Nation. H.R. 521 will also ensure the Federal Government agencies who employ these American heroes are able to retain their talent and skills for continued public service.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to support this bill, I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY), who is the chairman of the Subcommittee on Government Operations.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the chairwoman of the full committee, and my friend, Mr. KELLER from Pennsylvania, for their strong support for righting a wrong.

Federal firefighters and law enforcement officers put their lives on the line every day for us. America depends on brave men and women to serve in these demanding, arduous, and hazardous duty positions. These individuals face the very real daily potential that an on-the-job injury could leave them disabled and unable to return to their previous service.

Given the hazardous nature of the job required of Federal first responders, Congress recognized that risk and created an accelerated retirement system for these positions and established a mandatory retirement age of 57.

Referred to as 6(c) for the section of the law in which this system was created, Federal first responders are qualified for an annuity after serving 20 years and reaching the age of 50. They pay a greater percentage of their salaries into this retirement system, and their annuity amount is calculated at a higher rate than other Federal employees recognizing the risks they take.

Unfortunately, not all Federal first responders can complete those 20 years of service. In cases where Federal first responders become injured and are no longer able to complete the essential functions of their jobs, they can be placed in civil service positions that don't qualify for 6(c) benefits. Any Federal first responder transferred to the FERS retirement system loses their eligibility to retire after 20 years of service no matter how many years they have got in the system or how much they paid into it.

Additionally, the employee is not reimbursed for the higher contributions required of them to be in the 6(c) system. The years of service are credited as if the Federal first responder who is injured had been in the normal 30-year retirement system for the Federal employees.

The First Responder Fair RETIRE Act offers a correction to current law and rights this wrong, authorizing Federal first responders to stay in 6(c) retirement if they are placed in a position outside of that system after returning to work from a duty-related injury. The bill also allows those employees to receive a refund of their accelerated contributions should they be separated from service.

The First Responder Fair RETIRE Act allows the Federal Government to uphold the retirement promise it made to its first responders. These first responders are Capitol Police officers, Secret Service agents, and other Federal law enforcement officers and firefighters across numerous Federal agencies.

For example, Bob Beckley was a smokejumper out West with the U.S. Forest Service. He parachuted out of a plane in 1985, and he landed in a tree in the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness area in Idaho trying to stop a blaze. The tree's branches broke, dropping Mr. Beckley 80 feet and breaking his back in five places. He died twice before he could be revived and evacuated.

After—thank God—his recovery, Mr. Beckley, 10 years into his firefighting career, chose to work for the Forest Service in another position, but the reward for his bravery, his injury, and his service was his removal from the 6(c) retirement system. He watched his firefighter brothers and sisters all retire with full benefits at the 20-year mark that he no longer qualified for.

I will also highlight the story of Justin Moore, a U.S. Capitol Police officer right here in the U.S. Capitol. He was severely injured by being beaten right here in this Capitol on January 6. I heard firsthand from Justin and his

colleagues about their heroism defending each and every one of us from a violent mob. Justin was beaten from behind with a blunt object suffering severe concussions, contusions, and several crushed vertebrae in his neck. In just a few weeks, Justin will undergo what is likely career-ending surgery. He may no longer be physically able to perform his law enforcement duties. Seventeen years into his career, Justin—a veteran and father of three—will lose the retirement benefits he has paid into when he is reassigned to a civilian position just 3 years short of qualifying.

We want to incentivize our first responders to continue their service to this Nation. We shouldn't punish them for injuries they sustained protecting us, and we should reward their actions with continued inclusion in the retirement system they signed up for at the start of their service.

This bill is endorsed by the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, the National Fraternal Order of Police, the National Federation of Federal Employees, the International Association of Firefighters, the National Association of Police Organizations, the National Treasury Employees Union, and the Senior Executive Association.

Mr. Speaker, I thank our 22 bipartisan cosponsors, and, in particular, my original cosponsors: BRIAN FITZPATRICK and JAMES LANGEVIN. I thank the chairwoman for her leadership and support on this important endeavor.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Pennsylvania has no further speakers, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to help advance the First Responder Fair RETIRE Act through the House. This legislation ensures that our Federal law enforcement and public safety officers can continue their service to our Nation after being injured in the line of duty.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 521, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 521, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

BENNY C. MARTINEZ POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 203) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4020 Broadway Street in Houston, Texas, as the "Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 203

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. BENNY C. MARTINEZ POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4020 Broadway Street in Houston, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 203, to honor Benny Martinez.

Mr. Martinez was born in Goliad, Texas, in 1934. He attended segregated schools before his father moved the family to Houston so that Mr. Martinez and his siblings would not have to pick cotton for a living.

At the age of 18, Mr. Martinez was inducted into the U.S. Army. He first went to boot camp in El Paso, Texas, and was then sent to supply handling school for the Quartermaster Corps in Fort Lee, Virginia. After completing this training, he was sent to Korea where he was assigned to the 564th Quartermaster Company.

On June 23, 1958, Mr. Martinez was discharged from Active Duty and transferred to the Army Reserves at Fort Hood, Texas, where he served as a medic until his final discharge on September 4, 1962. After his honorable dis-

charge, he returned home to Houston and re-engaged with his local community.

Mr. Martinez went on to graduate from Houston Community College as a licensed vocational nurse in 1967. He later obtained a bachelor of general studies degree from the University of Houston-Downtown College. Mr. Martinez put his education degree to use as an associate teacher at Crockett Elementary.

Mr. Martinez was most known for his collaboration with fellow members of the League of United Latin American Citizens to organize a gala for President John F. Kennedy during the President's trip to Texas. Historians credit this meeting as the very first time a sitting United States President met with a Latino civil rights group.

Mr. Martinez was a member and active participant in many civic engagement organizations including the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American GI Forum, The American Legion, LULAC, and the Knights of Columbus. He was also an honorary member of the Goliad Rotary Club and active volunteer for the American Red Cross.

Due to his 35 years of service, Houston and Harris County declared Benny C. Martinez Day on August 27, 1997, and February 17, 1998. Mr. Martinez passed away at the age of 85 on December 29, 2019.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring his legacy by naming the Post Office at 4020 Broadway Street in Houston, Texas, as the Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 203, which names a Houston post office for Benny Martinez.

Mr. Martinez was a native Texan and attended segregated schools in his hometown of Goliad before moving to Houston with his family in the pursuit of greater opportunities. He served in the U.S. Army and was deployed during the Korean war.

After he was honorably discharged, Mr. Martinez went back to school at Houston Community College and the University of Houston. He recognized the importance of education and became an associate teacher in the Houston School District and raised money for student scholarships.

Most famously, Mr. Martinez worked with the League of United Latin American Citizens to organize a gala for President Kennedy held the night before his assassination during his trip to Texas in 1963. This was the first time a sitting President met with a Latino civil rights group. Mr. Martinez was a leader in the civil rights movement and is deserving of this honor.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to

the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA), the vice chair of the Committee on Financial Services' Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman and the ranking member for such kind remarks about a dear friend and colleague back home, Benny Martinez.

They have covered a lot of what was said, but I will repeat some of it because I think it is important, not just for people in my district to hear it, but for people across the district because, with the naming of this Post Office, Mr. Speaker, it will mean the first post office named for a Latino in the Houston area, which, too, is a remarkable achievement.

Mr. Martinez was a community leader, an advocate for Mexican-American civil rights, an Army veteran, a nurse, a Houston, Texas educator, and a friend.

Benny and his family came from humble beginnings in Goliad, Texas, but moved to Houston, like many others, to find more opportunities.

In 1956, at the age of 18, Benny was inducted into the U.S. Army. After completing his training, he was sent to Korea, where he was assigned to the 564th Quartermaster Company.

Benny put his education degree to use and worked as an associate teacher in the Houston School District at Crockett Elementary.

On top of this, Mr. Speaker, he served many organizations. As was mentioned, he was a lifelong member of LULAC, the League of United Latin American Citizens; the Veterans of Foreign Wars; the Knights of Columbus; and the American GI Forum. He also found time to be an usher at his local church.

The thing that has been mentioned but that I want to underscore, because it was another historical note, is that he is better known for facilitating a historic meeting between a Texas LULAC chapter—again, the League of United Latin American Citizens—and then-President John F. Kennedy in 1963. This event is the first known meeting between a U.S. sitting President and a Hispanic civil rights group—very noteworthy.

After a lifetime of a lot of achievements, Mr. Martinez passed away at 85 in 2019. This bill would name the post office after him. I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill in the memory of a history maker and a pioneer in our community.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 203, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs.

CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 203.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

COMPUTERS FOR VETERANS AND STUDENTS ACT OF 2022

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3544) to require the Administrator of General Services to transfer certain surplus computers and technology equipment to nonprofit computer refurbishers for repair, distribution, and return, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3544

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Computers for Veterans and Students Act of 2022” or the “COVS Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Access to computers and computer technology is indispensable for success in the 21st century. Millions of Americans do not regularly use a computer and research shows that substantial disparities remain in both internet use and the quality of access with the digital divide concentrated among older, less educated, less affluent populations, especially veterans, low-income students, and senior citizens.

(2) The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the gap between those with computer access and those without. Millions of students, their families, and workers from across the economy were unable to do schoolwork, work remotely from home, or connect to loved ones and their communities because of the digital divide.

(3) Any Federal program that distributes surplus Federal computers to a public school, an educational nonprofit, or a nonprofit computer refurbisher for repair and distribution would benefit from a partnership with a nonprofit organization, whose mission is bridging the digital divide.

SEC. 3. REFURBISHMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS COMPUTERS AND TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT.

(a) GSA TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after State agencies for surplus property have been given an opportunity to review surplus computer or technology equipment that has been determined to be repairable, the Administrator shall transfer to participating nonprofit computer refurbishers such equipment with full title to such equipment, for repair and distribution in accordance with subsection (c)(1).

(2) INFORMATION ON EQUIPMENT REFURBISHED.—A nonprofit computer refurbisher that receives surplus computer or technology equipment under this subsection

shall provide the Administrator with any information the Administrator determines to be necessary for required reporting, including information about the distribution of such equipment.

(b) PARTNERSHIP.—The Administrator may establish a partnership with non-governmental entities, at no cost, to—

(1) facilitate the identification of nonprofit computer refurbishers and the distribution of surplus computer or technology equipment under this section; and

(2) facilitate the participation of nonprofit computer refurbishers under this section.

(c) REPAIR AND DISTRIBUTION.—

(1) DISTRIBUTION TO BRIDGE THE DIGITAL DIVIDE.—A nonprofit computer refurbisher that receives equipment under subsection (a) shall repair and distribute such equipment to an educational institution, a veteran, an individual with a disability, a low-income individual, a student, or a senior in need that is residing or based in the United States.

(2) TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Any nonprofit computer refurbisher that receives any equipment under subsection (a) shall offer training programs on the use of computers and technology equipment for any of the following:

- (A) Educational institutions.
- (B) Veterans.
- (C) Individuals with disabilities.
- (D) Low-income individuals.
- (E) Students.
- (F) Seniors.

(d) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter for the next 4 years, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the Administrator under this Act.

(e) AGENCY REPORTS.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the head of each Federal agency shall make a report available to the public on the number of repairable computers that were sent to recycling, abandoned, or destroyed.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to supersede the requirements of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-480; 15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.).

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) DIGITAL DIVIDE.—The term “digital divide” means the gap between those who have an internet-connected computer and the skills to use the computer and those who do not.

(3) EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—The term “educational institution” means—

(A) any public or private child care center, preschool, elementary school, secondary school, accredited institution of vocational or professional education, or institution of higher education;

(B) in the case of an accredited institution of vocational or professional education or an institution of higher education composed of more than one school, college, or department that is administratively a separate unit, each such school, college, or department; and

(C) a home school (whether treated as a home school or a private school for purposes of applicable State law).

(4) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal agency” has the meaning given the term “federal agency” in section 102 of title 40, United States Code.

(5) DISABILITY.—The term “disability” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102).

(6) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “institution of higher education” has

the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(7) LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS.—The term “low income individual” has the meaning given such term in section 351 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 689).

(8) NONPROFIT COMPUTER REFURBISHER.—The term “nonprofit computer refurbisher” means a nonprofit organization that primarily works to improve access to information and communication technology in their mission to bridge the digital divide.

(9) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term “nonprofit organization” means an organization that is described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

(10) REPAIRABLE.—The term “repairable” means property that is unusable in its current state but can be economically repaired.

(11) SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The term “secondary school” has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(12) SENIOR.—The term “senior” means an individual who is 65 years of age or older.

(13) SENIOR IN NEED.—The term “senior in need” means a senior who experiences cultural, social, or geographical isolation that—

(A) restricts the ability of the senior to perform normal daily tasks; or

(B) threatens the capacity of the senior to live independently.

(14) STATE AGENCY FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY.—The term “State agency for surplus property” has the meaning given the term “state agency” under section 549 of title 40, United States Code.

(15) STUDENT.—The term “student” means any individual enrolled in an educational institution, but not a public or private child care center.

(16) SURPLUS COMPUTER OR TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT.—The term “surplus computer or technology equipment” means computer or technology equipment that is property described under section 549(b)(2) of title 40, United States Code.

(17) TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT.—The term “technology equipment” means any physical asset related to a computer or information technology, including any peripheral component, tablet, communication device (such as a router, server, or cell phone), printer, scanner, uninterruptible power source, cable, or connection.

(18) VETERAN.—The term “veteran” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(h) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator may issue regulations that are necessary and appropriate to implement this section.

SEC. 4. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3544, the Computers for Veterans and Students Act.

Technology pervades every aspect of modern life, and the gulf between those who have access to technology and those who do not continues to widen. Today, millions of Americans still lack access to home-based, internet-connected computers and technology equipment. In fact, according to the Census Bureau, only 78 percent of households in the U.S. owned a desktop or laptop computer in 2018, leaving tens of millions of households without the resources that are essential for success in the modern economy.

These disparities were made worse by the coronavirus pandemic, especially among veterans, low-income students, and seniors. This digital divide has tangible, life-changing, and often heartbreaking consequences, preventing people of all ages from completing schoolwork, working remotely, or connecting with their loved ones.

H.R. 3544 will help address these disparities by ensuring surplus Federal computers find their way to the households that need them most.

The bill requires the General Services Administration to transfer surplus computer and technology equipment from Federal agencies to nonprofit computer refurbishers to repair and distribute to students and educational institutions, low-income individuals, individuals with disabilities, veterans, and seniors in need.

The bill also requires these refurbishers to offer relevant computer and technology training to recipients, further reducing barriers presented by the digital divide.

I thank Congresswoman ABIGAIL SPANBERGER for leading this important bipartisan legislation, along with Representatives ROB WITTMAN and ELAINE LURIA. Representative SPANBERGER worked tirelessly to bring the voices of veterans and students in her district here to the Halls of Congress as she wrote and championed this bill.

For those who lack access to internet-connected computers and the skills to use them, H.R. 3544 will unlock doors to new opportunities. It will also bring a greater return on investment for the American taxpayer, ensuring Federal information technology assets are used to their full potential in the fight to close the digital divide.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of technology to all Americans. Access to computers and computer technology is necessary for success in the modern world. This became even more critical during the height of the pandemic when many Americans struggled to juggle Zoom meetings and help their children with remote school.

That is why this bill is important. It will help Americans get the access they need.

H.R. 3544, the Computers for Veterans and Students Act, will repurpose surplus Federal IT equipment to help American veterans, students, disabled individuals, low-income households, seniors in need, and educational institutions of all kinds.

H.R. 3544 requires the General Services Administration to transfer computers and tech equipment in need of repair to nonprofit computer refurbishers. These third-party refurbishers will then repair and distribute the IT equipment directly to veterans, students, and others in need.

The bill also obligates these third-party refurbishers to offer training programs on the use of the technology being distributed.

Those with access to computers and an understanding of how to use technology can enjoy many benefits, but a lack of such access and understanding presents significant challenges. Americans need to be able to conduct online research for a school project, connect with loved ones, or find and keep a steady job.

I appreciate Representatives ABIGAIL SPANBERGER and ROB WITTMAN for their leadership on this legislation. I encourage my colleagues to help our Nation's veterans and students by supporting H.R. 3544.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I note that Congress is expected to pay tribute to veterans when we honor retired Chief Warrant Officer 4 Hershel "Woody" Williams. Woody, the last surviving World War II veteran who received a Medal of Honor, will lie in honor this week in the U.S. Capitol.

In the spirit of that event, let us pay tribute to all those who have served our Nation and all those who will serve our Nation in the future.

Instead of letting technology that American taxpayers have already invested in go to waste, the bipartisan Computers for Veterans and Students Act will get such repairable government technology into the lives of Americans in need.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of

H.R. 3544, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3544, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FIRST SERGEANT LEONARD A. FUNK, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5794) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 850 Walnut Street in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, as the "First Sergeant Leonard A. Funk, Jr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5794

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FIRST SERGEANT LEONARD A. FUNK, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 850 Walnut Street in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "First Sergeant Leonard A. Funk, Jr. Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "First Sergeant Leonard A. Funk, Jr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5794, a bill to honor First Sergeant Leonard Funk.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE), chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce's Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 5794.

This bill would rename the post office located in my district at 850 Walnut Street in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, after First Sergeant Leonard A. Funk, Jr.

Leonard was a lifelong resident of the Pittsburgh area. First Sergeant Funk enlisted in the Army months before the U.S. entered World War II, where he volunteered to be a paratrooper.

His time in the military was notable. After jumping into Normandy on D-day with the 82nd Airborne Division, he earned the Distinguished Service Cross during Operation Market Garden, and on August 23, 1945, President Truman awarded First Sergeant Funk the Medal of Honor for his actions during the Battle of the Bulge.

During this pivotal battle, First Sergeant Funk took charge of his company when his company's officer went down. Despite being outnumbered, First Sergeant Funk led a makeshift group of clerks and soldiers to capture a town held by the enemy and then nearly singlehandedly killed or captured 100 enemy soldiers.

First Sergeant Funk is also one of the most-decorated paratroopers of World War II, having also earned the Bronze Star and Purple Heart with two oak leaf clusters.

First Sergeant Funk passed away in 1992 after a civilian career with the U.S. Veterans Administration. I commend him for his heroics and dedication to our Nation.

I am proud to be able to make this small gesture of our Nation's gratitude, spearheaded by the McKeesport community, come to fruition.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill to ensure that First Sergeant Funk's legacy is not forgotten.

□ 1530

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5794 which honors Sergeant Leonard Funk.

Sergeant Funk was a paratrooper who served in some of the most critical campaigns during World War II, including the invasion of Normandy and the Battle of the Bulge.

He became one of World War II's most decorated paratroopers. Notably, he was awarded the Medal of Honor, the government's highest and most prestigious military decoration, as well as the Distinguished Service Cross.

Sergeant Funk exemplified what it means to be an American patriot. I am proud to say that following his military service, Sergeant Funk returned to the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania where he continued his public service with the Department of Veterans Affairs in the Pittsburgh area.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5794 and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STANTON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5794.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PFC JAMES ANDERSON, JR., POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1095) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Willowbrook Avenue in Compton, California, as the "PFC James Anderson, Jr., Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1095

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PFC JAMES ANDERSON, JR., POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Willowbrook Avenue in Compton, California, shall be known and designated as the "PFC James Anderson, Jr., Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "PFC James Anderson, Jr., Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1095, a bill to honor private first class James Anderson, Jr.

James Anderson was born on January 22, 1947. After attending Los Angeles Harbor Junior College for a year and a half, he decided to enlist in the U.S. Marines to serve in Vietnam.

Upon graduation from recruit training, he was promoted to private first

class and then transferred to Camp Pendleton, California, where he trained with the 2nd Battalion.

In December of 1966, Private Anderson arrived in Vietnam where he served as a rifleman. While on patrol, his platoon was ambushed, and an enemy grenade landed near him and his fellow marines.

Without hesitation, Private Anderson pulled the grenade to his chest and absorbed the majority of the blast with his body, saving the lives of the marines around him. Due to his heroic sacrifice, Private Anderson was the first African-American marine to receive the Medal of Honor.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring James Anderson's bravery by naming the Post Office at 101 South Willowbrook Avenue in Compton, California, as the Private First Class James Anderson, Jr., Post Office Building, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1095, which names a Compton, California, Post Office for Private First Class James Anderson, Jr.

PFC Anderson grew up in Compton where he attended Centennial High School and later Los Angeles Harbor College. During college, he decided to enlist in the Marine Corps and serve the United States in the Vietnam war.

While deployed, his platoon was ambushed, and an enemy grenade landed near him and his fellow soldiers. Without hesitation, PFC Anderson threw himself on the grenade, sacrificing his own life to save those of his fellow marines. For this action, he was awarded the Medal of Honor.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bill which honors an American war hero, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 1095, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1095.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOHN R. HATCHER III POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5659) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1961 North C Street in Oxnard, California, as the "John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5659

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JOHN R. HATCHER III POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1961 North C Street in Oxnard, California, shall be known and designated as the “John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5659, a bill to honor John Hatcher. John Hatcher III was born to a civil rights leader in Birmingham, Alabama, during the Jim Crow era.

He followed in his father's footsteps and spent his life fighting for equality. Mr. Hatcher was a member of the NAACP for more than 60 years, 40 of which he served as the president of the Ventura County Chapter. In addition, he spent 8 years as the NAACP southern area president, covering six States.

He was also a veteran of the U.S. Air Force, serving for more than 22 years before working as a civil servant for the Department of the Navy.

As a recipient of the African-American Achievement Award at California State University, Channel Islands, Mr. Hatcher aided in the establishment of the Ventura County African American Chamber of Commerce, the Tri County Sentry newspaper, and naming of the Thurgood Marshall School in the Oxnard School District.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring this civil rights leader by naming the Post Office at 1961 North C Street in Oxnard, California, as the John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5659, which honors John R. Hatcher III.

Mr. Hatcher was born in Birmingham, Alabama, during the Jim

Crow era. He spent his lifetime fighting for equality.

He was a longtime member of the NAACP and spent nearly 40 years as president of the Ventura County Chapter and an additional 6 years as the NAACP southern area president.

Mr. Hatcher was also a United States Air Force veteran and served more than 22 years in the military before working as a civil servant for the Department of the Navy. He was honored with the African-American Achievement Award at California State University, Channel Islands.

He also aided in the establishment of the Ventura County African American Chamber of Commerce, the Tri County Sentry newspaper, and the naming of the Thurgood Marshall School in the Oxnard School District.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5659, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5659.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

THELMA HARPER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5271) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2245 Rosa L Parks Boulevard in Nashville, Tennessee, as the “Thelma Harper Post Office Building”.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5271

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. THELMA HARPER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2245 Rosa L Parks Boulevard in Nashville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the “Thelma Harper Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Thelma Harper Post Office Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from

New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5271, a bill to honor Thelma Harper.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COOPER), the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services' Subcommittee on Strategic Forces.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask support for H.R. 5271, my bill to name this Nashville Post Office for a great friend of mine and a great friend of all Tennesseans, the late State Senator Thelma Harper.

Thelma was many things. She was a beloved public servant. She was the first African American to be elected to the Tennessee State senate, and she was the first female African American to be elected to the Tennessee Senate. She was the longest-serving female State senator in all of Tennessee history.

Her nearly four decades of public service were marked by her tireless service on behalf of her constituents. She started in the city council, and she helped fight a toxic landfill in her community of Bordeaux.

She then moved to the State senate, and she continued to fight for average people in Nashville, Tennessee. She served in the State senate until 2018, and she had a hand in many of Nashville's greatest projects: for example, bringing the Tennessee Titans to our city, the development of Nashville's Music City Center, the downtown public library, and for the National Museum of African American Music.

Thelma Harper was a proud member of the Delta Sigma Theta sorority, and she served as chair of the Tennessee Commemorative Women's Suffrage Commission.

She is fondly remembered by many for her annual Kids' Are Special Too community Easter egg hunts, which kids delighted in, and which I personally participated in for many years. Those were held continuously and are continued by her family since Thelma passed away in May of 2021.

Most importantly, Thelma was a dear friend who was kind enough to include me in her family. She was a member of

many organizations in Nashville, a mentor, a teacher, and a friend. She taught me how to find common ground, even with some tough political adversaries. She saw the best in everyone.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5271.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5271, which honors former Tennessee State Senator Thelma Harper. Senator Harper was the first African-American female elected to the State senate and the longest-serving female State senator in Tennessee history.

Prior to this, she served as the grand jury foreman for the Davidson County Fifth Circuit Court as a representative of the Metropolitan Nashville Council.

Throughout her time in public service, Senator Harper championed children's issues and has been recognized with numerous awards for her public service.

She worked to create a safe haven law to save abandoned babies and establish a fee waiver to provide low-income students with school supplies and lunches.

Senator Harper was a dedicated public servant, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5271, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5271.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

□ 1545

LANCE CORPORAL KAREEM NIKOUI MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5809) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1801 Town and Country Drive in Norco, California, as the "Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5809

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LANCE CORPORAL KAREEM NIKOUI MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1801 Town and Country Drive in Norco, California, shall be known and designated as the "Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5809, a bill to honor Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui.

As a high school student, Lance Corporal Nikoui joined the Air Force Junior ROTC program where he volunteered for the city of Norco's Pearl Harbor anniversary as well as prisoner of war events.

After graduating from high school, he joined the Marine Corps, where he was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 1st Marines unit stationed at Camp Pendleton. When he was afforded leave, he often returned home and invited his fellow marines to share a home-cooked meal with his family.

Lance Corporal Nikoui was tragically killed in the attack on Afghanistan's Kabul airport last year.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the sacrifice of Lance Corporal Nikoui by naming the post office at 1801 Town and Country Drive in Norco, California, as the "Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building."

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5809, which honors marine Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui.

Lance Corporal Nikoui was born in 2001, the same year that the war in Afghanistan began.

Last year, he was killed by a suicide bombing at the Kabul airport during

the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan. He had gone back inside the Kabul airport to guide children to safety when a suicide bomb went off.

While only 20 years old, Lance Corporal Nikoui served America with dignity and courage while fighting to protect those seeking refuge and freedom in our great Nation.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a true American hero, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5809, legislation I introduced to designate the U.S. Post Office located in Norco, California, as the Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building.

As we approach the 1-year anniversary of Lance Corporal Nikoui's death, my congressional district continues to honor the life and memory of Kareem, who was a Norco resident and will be forever remembered as an American hero.

As a student at Norco High School, Kareem was inspired to answer the call of service to his country. When he joined the Marine Corps, Kareem was following in the footsteps of patriots. Like his fellow marines, he was not signing up for glory or reward, but out of a sense of duty. Kareem was willing to make sacrifices in his own life so that others could live freely.

In his final days, Kareem was on the front lines of a mission to secure freedom for desperate people trying to flee Afghanistan. Like so many of the U.S. servicemembers and coalition allies, Kareem conducted himself with bravery and compassion, despite the chaos that resulted from a poorly planned exit from Afghanistan. In addition to securing the airfield, Kareem helped care for children, women, and the elderly by sharing with them water and candy.

The suicide bombing that claimed the lives of Kareem and 12 other U.S. servicemembers, as well as hundreds of Afghans, was an act of cowardice and evil. The worst of mankind heartbreakingly robbed us of so many who represented the best of mankind.

This bill, this Congress, and this country can never fully repay the Nikoui family for the sacrifice that they have made, but by passing this bill, the House remembers Kareem's bravery, and we pay tribute to a young life taken too soon. As the sponsor of this bill, I will continue to work so it becomes law so that the community of Norco will forever honor and enshrine the name of Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

I support the bill and would encourage all my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5809, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5809.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RONALD E. ROSSER POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4622) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 226 North Main Street in Roseville, Ohio, as the "Ronald E. Rosser Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4622

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. RONALD E. ROSSER POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 226 North Main Street in Roseville, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Ronald E. Rosser Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Ronald E. Rosser Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4622, a bill to honor Ronald E. Rosser, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4622, which honors Ronald Rosser.

Mr. Rosser served in the U.S. Army during the Korean war. He received the Medal of Honor for his heroic actions during the war. While acting as a forward observer in an artillery unit in a region known as the Iron Triangle, his unit came under heavy fire.

Mr. Rosser led the charge forward up a hill when he suddenly realized he was alone. His colleagues had all been injured or shot, but Mr. Rosser kept assaulting enemy positions. When he ran out of ammunition, he exposed himself to enemy fire to obtain more and resumed the fight.

When he ran out of ammunition again, and despite being injured, Mr. Rosser made several trips across open terrain to help other wounded soldiers get to safety.

He passed away in August of 2020, leaving a legacy of bravery. He was a true American war hero, and I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BALDERSON).

Mr. BALDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4622 to designate the Roseville, Ohio, post office as the Ronald E. Rosser Post Office.

The second oldest of 17 siblings, Ron Rosser had a sense of duty to his family and country. First enlisting in the United States Army in 1946, Mr. Rosser served as a paratrooper for 3 years before returning home to Ohio to work as a coal miner.

In February of 1951, he learned that his brother, Richard Rosser, was killed while fighting in the Korean war and immediately reenlisted to avenge his death.

In Korea, Rosser served as a forward observer, attached to an infantry division in the area known as the Iron Triangle. At 20 degrees below zero, they were sent on a mission to raid a Chinese Communist-held mountaintop outpost and to dismantle their winter apparatus.

Tragically, the operation went south, as Mr. Rosser's group was met with fierce enemy fire. Heavily outnumbered, Rosser charged up the mountain with just a rifle and one grenade. He was able to suppress hundreds of enemy soldiers and returned to the bottom of the hill to advise the captain to withdraw. Despite his wounds, he scaled the mountain—directly into opposing fire—several more times to rescue fellow soldiers. His actions that day were the embodiment of courage, valor, and patriotism.

Upon his return home, Rosser was awarded the Medal of Honor in a White House Rose Garden ceremony by President Harry S. Truman. Rosser worked as a letter carrier for the United States Postal Service, advocated for veterans, and was inducted into the Ohio Veterans Hall of Fame.

Sadly, Mr. Rosser passed away at the age of 90 in August of 2020. Army Sergeant 1st Class Ronald E. Rosser was an American war hero and a Muskingum County icon who saved countless American lives during the Korean war and serves as an inspiration for us today and will for many generations to come.

It was an honor and a blessing for me to personally know Mr. Rosser. I thank Chairwoman MALONEY and Mr. KELLER for their support in moving this bill forward. I urge a "yes" vote on H.R. 4622.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 4622, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4622.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOHN ARMOR BINGHAM POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2472) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 82422 Cadiz Jewett Road in Cadiz, Ohio, as the "John Armor Bingham Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2472

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JOHN ARMOR BINGHAM POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 82422 Cadiz Jewett Road in Cadiz, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "John Armor Bingham Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "John Armor Bingham Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2472, a bill to honor John Armor Bingham, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 2472, honoring John Armor Bingham. John Bingham served in this Chamber from the 34th through the 38th Congresses, representing the great State of Ohio.

After losing election in 1862, President Lincoln appointed Bingham as judge advocate of the Union Army. He presided over many significant military trials and also served as a prosecutor for the military tribunal of the Lincoln assassination conspirators.

He was then reelected to the House, serving in the 39th through the 42nd Congresses. He is most notable for having authored Section 1 of the 14th Amendment to our Constitution.

Over his years of public service, John Bingham loyally served his country.

I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a former Member of this Chamber.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2472, to honor John Armor Bingham, a man who played an important role in advancing a more perfect Union for all Americans.

Bingham first came to Cadiz, Ohio, in the early 1800s as a teenager. While studying law at Franklin College, he befriended former slave Titus Basfield, the first African American to graduate college in Ohio.

Bingham's commitment to advancing liberty and equality for all can notably be attributed to Section 1 of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution, which he drafted. This amendment is the foundation for many famous Supreme Court decisions that have advanced liberty.

□ 1600

Additionally, he represented the great State of Ohio in Congress, served as a House manager for the impeachment of President Andrew Jackson, and was appointed by Abraham Lincoln as Judge Advocate of the Union Army.

While John Armor Bingham's legacy remains enshrined in the pages of the Constitution, I hope this body will see fit to honor John Bingham by renaming the Cadiz, Ohio, post office after him.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 2472, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2472.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NORMA COMNICK POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 228) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2141 Ferry Street in Anderson, California, as the "Norma Comnick Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 228

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. NORMA COMNICK POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2141 Ferry Street in Anderson, California, shall be known and designated as the "Norma Comnick Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Norma Comnick Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 228, a bill to honor Norma Comnick, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 228, which names a post office in Anderson, California, for Norma Comnick.

Ms. Comnick owned and operated an insurance agency, from which she retired in 2004. She also served the An-

derson community for more than 20 years, including five terms as mayor. She was a dedicated citizen and local public servant to her community.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 228, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCNERNEY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 228.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Res. 1168;
H.R. 521; and
H.R. 5271.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

REAFFIRMING THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CARIBBEAN NATIONS AND RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO STRENGTHEN TRADE AND INVESTMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CARIBBEAN NATIONS, OUR "THIRD BORDER"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1168) reaffirming the economic partnership between the United States and the Caribbean nations and recognizing the need to

strengthen trade and investment between the United States and the Caribbean nations, our “Third Border”, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 351, nays 64, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 300]

YEAS—351

Adams	Cuellar	Issa
Aguilar	Davidson (KS)	Jackson Lee
Allred	Davis, Danny K.	Jacobs (CA)
Amodel	Davis, Rodney	Jacobs (NY)
Armstrong	Dean	Jayapal
Auchincloss	DeFazio	Jeffries
Axne	DeGette	Johnson (GA)
Bacon	DeLauro	Johnson (OH)
Baird	DelBene	Johnson (SD)
Balderson	Demings	Johnson (TX)
Barragan	DeSaulnier	Jones
Bass	DesJarlais	Joyce (OH)
Beatty	Deutch	Joyce (PA)
Bera	Diaz-Balart	Kahele
Bergman	Dingell	Kaptur
Beyer	Doggett	Katko
Bice (OK)	Donalds	Keating
Bilirakis	Doyle, Michael F.	Keller
Bishop (GA)	Dunn	Kelly (IL)
Blumenauer	Ellzey	Kelly (PA)
Blunt Rochester	Emmer	Khanna
Bonamici	Escobar	Kildee
Bost	Eshoo	Kilmer
Bourdeaux	Espallat	Kim (CA)
Bowman	Estes	Kim (NJ)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Evans	Kind
Brady	Fallon	Kinziger
Brown (MD)	Feenstra	Kirkpatrick
Brown (OH)	Ferguson	Krishnamoorthi
Brownley	Fischbach	Kustoff
Buchanan	Fitzgerald	LaHood
Bucshon	Fitzpatrick	LaMalfa
Burgess	Fleischmann	Lamb
Bush	Fletcher	Langevin
Bustos	Flores	Larsen (WA)
Butterfield	Foster	Larson (CT)
Calvert	Fox	Latta
Cammack	Frankel, Lois	LaTurner
Carbajal	Gallagher	Lawrence
Cárdenas	Gallego	Lawson (FL)
Carey	Garamendi	Lee (CA)
Carl	Garbarino	Lee (NV)
Carson	Garcia (CA)	Leger Fernandez
Carter (GA)	Garcia (IL)	Letlow
Carter (LA)	Garcia (TX)	Levin (CA)
Carter (TX)	Jimenez	Levin (MI)
Cartwright	Golden	Lieu
Case	Gomez	Lofgren
Casten	Gonzales, Tony	Long
Castor (FL)	Gonzalez (OH)	Lowenthal
Castro (TX)	Gonzalez,	Lucas
Chabot	Vicente	Luetkemeyer
Cheney	Gottheimer	Luria
Cherfilus-	Granger	Lynch
McCormick	Graves (LA)	Mace
Chu	Graves (MO)	Malinowski
Cicilline	Green (TN)	Malliotakis
Clark (MA)	Green, Al (TX)	Maloney,
Cleaver	Griffith	Carolyn B.
Clyburn	Guthrie	Maloney, Sean
Cohen	Harder (CA)	Mann
Cole	Hayes	Manning
Comer	Herrera Beutler	Mast
Connolly	Higgins (NY)	Matsui
Conway	Hill	McBath
Cooper	Himes	McCarthy
Correa	Hinson	McCaul
Costa	Hollingsworth	McClintock
Courtney	Horsford	McCollum
Craig	Houlihan	McEachin
Crawford	Hoyer	McGovern
Crenshaw	Hudson	McHenry
Crist	Huffman	McKinley
Crow	Huizenga	McNerney

Meeks	Rice (SC)	Steil
Meijer	Rodgers (WA)	Stevens
Meng	Rogers (AL)	Strickland
Meuser	Rogers (KY)	Suozzi
Mfume	Ross	Swalwell
Miller (WV)	Rouzer	Takano
Miller-Meeks	Roybal-Allard	Taylor
Mooney	Ruiz	Thompson (CA)
Moore (AL)	Ruppersberger	Thompson (MS)
Moore (UT)	Rush	Thompson (PA)
Moore (WI)	Rutherford	Timmons
Moulton	Ryan	Titus
Mrvan	Salazar	Tlaib
Murphy (FL)	Sánchez	Tonko
Murphy (NC)	Sarbanes	Torres (CA)
Nadler	Scanlon	Torres (NY)
Napolitano	Schakowsky	Trahan
Neal	Schiff	Trone
Neguse	Schneider	Turner
Newhouse	Schrader	Underwood
Newman	Schrier	Upton
Norcross	Schweikert	Valadao
O'Halleran	Scott (VA)	Van Duyne
Obernolte	Scott, Austin	Vargas
Ocasio-Cortez	Scott, David	Veasey
Omar	Sessions	Velázquez
Pallone	Sherman	Wagner
Palmer	Sherrill	Walberg
Panetta	Simpson	Walorski
Pappas	Sires	Waltz
Pascrell	Slotkin	Wasserman
Payne	Smith (MO)	Schultz
Pence	Smith (NE)	Waters
Perlmutter	Smith (NJ)	Watson Coleman
Peters	Smith (WA)	Welch
Phillips	Smucker	Wenstrup
Pingree	Soto	Westerman
Pocan	Spanberger	Wexton
Porter	Spartz	Wild
Pressley	Speier	Williams (GA)
Price (NC)	Stansbury	Wilson (FL)
Quigley	Stanton	Wittman
Raskin	Staubert	Womack
Reschenthaler	Stefanik	Zeldin

NAYS—64

Aderholt	Gohmert	Miller (IL)
Allen	Good (VA)	Moolenaar
Arrington	Gooden (TX)	Mullin
Babin	Gosar	Nehls
Banks	Grothman	Norman
Biggs	Guest	Owens
Bishop (NC)	Harris	Palazzo
Boebert	Harshbarger	Perry
Brooks	Hartzer	Pfizer
Buck	Hern	Posey
Budd	Herrell	Rose
Burchett	Hice (GA)	Rosendale
Cawthorn	Higgins (LA)	Roy
Cline	Jackson	Scalise
Cloud	Johnson (LA)	Steube
Clyde	Jordan	Stewart
Curtis	Kelly (MS)	Tenney
Davidson	Lamborn	Van Drew
Duncan	Lesko	Weber (TX)
Franklin, C.	Loudermilk	Williams (TX)
Scott	Massie	Wilson (SC)
Gaetz	McClain	

NOT VOTING—14

Barr	Greene (GA)	Steel
Bentz	Grijalva	Tiffany
Clarke (NY)	Morelle	Webster (FL)
Fulcher	Rice (NY)	Yarmuth
Gibbs	Sewell	

□ 1905

Messrs. BURCHETT, POSEY, and DUNCAN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. MURPHY of North Carolina, SESSIONS, PALMER, and DeFAZIO changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragan	Johnson (SD)	Peters (Correa)
(Correa)	(Armstrong)	Pingree (Kuster)
Bass (Williams)	Johnson (TX)	Porter (Neguse)
(GA))	(Jeffries)	Rogers (KY)
Brown (MD)	Kahele (Correa)	(Reschenthaler)
(Evans)	Katko (Meijer)	Roybal-Allard
Cárdenas	Kelly (PA)	(Correa)
(Correa)	(Keller)	Ryan (Beyer)
Carey (Issa)	Kirkpatrick	Salazar
Castro (TX)	(Pallone)	(Gimenez)
(Neguse)	Lawrence	Sires (Pallone)
Cawthorn	(Stevens)	Smucker (Joyce)
(Donalds)	Leger Fernandez	(PA))
Cohen (Beyer)	(Kuster)	Soto (Castor)
Crist	Lieu (Beyer)	(FL))
(Wasserman)	Long	Speier (Correa)
Schultz)	(Fleischmann)	Taylor (Pfluger)
Deutch	Meng (Kuster)	Thompson (PA)
(Schneider)	Meuser	(Keller)
Doggett (Beyer)	(Reschenthaler)	Timmons
Moore (Beyer)	Moore (WI)	(Armstrong)
Eshoo (Beyer)	(Beyer)	Torres (NY)
Fallon (Gonzales,	Moulton	(Williams)
Tony)	(Stevens)	(GA))
Gosar (Gaetz)	Murphy (FL)	Trahan (Stevens)
Hartzer (Bacon)	(Castor (FL))	Walorski (Baird)
Herrera Beutler	Newman (Beyer)	Welch (Pallone)
(Moore (UT))	Panetta (Beyer)	Wilson (FL)
Higgins (NY)	Pappas (Kuster)	(Williams)
(Pallone)	Pascrell	(GA))
Jacobs (NY)	(Pallone)	Wilson (SC)
(Garbarino)	Payne (Pallone)	(Lamborn)

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 8, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a scanned copy of a letter received from Mr. Robert B. Evnen, Secretary of State, Elections Division, Nebraska Secretary of State, indicating that, according to the unofficial results for the Special Election held June 28, 2022, the Honorable Mike Flood was elected for Representative to Congress for the First Congressional District, State of Nebraska.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
Lincoln, NE, July 8, 2022.

Hon. CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. JOHNSON: This is to advise you that the unofficial results of the Special Election held on Tuesday, June 28, 2022, for Representative in Congress from the 1st Congressional District of Nebraska, show that Mike Flood received 61,017 votes or 52.69% of votes of the total number of votes cast for that office.

It would appear from these unofficial results that Mike Flood was elected as Representative in Congress from the 1st Congressional District of Nebraska.

To the best of our knowledge and belief at this time, there is no contest to this election.

As soon as the official results are certified to this office by all counties involved on July 15th, an official Certificate of Election will be prepared for transmittal as required by law.

Sincerely,

ROBERT B. EVNEN,
Secretary of State.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE MIKE FLOOD, OF NEBRASKA, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Nebraska, the Honorable Mike Flood, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest, and no question has been raised with regard to his election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will Representative-elect Flood and the members of the Nebraska delegation present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise his right hand.

Mr. FLOOD appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations. You are now a Member of the 117th Congress.

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE MIKE FLOOD TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, as a member of the Nebraska delegation, it is my distinct privilege to introduce Members of this body to our new colleague, Representative MIKE FLOOD.

MIKE has a long record of service in the unicameral as the youngest speaker of the legislature in our State's history. However, what defines MIKE's life is not his successful business in radio or the positive mark he made on Nebraska in the State legislature. It is his commitment to his family. He always has put his wife, Mandy, and his boys, Brendan and Blake, first. They are at the center of everything he does.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to be the first Member of the House of Representatives to yield to our new colleague, Representative MIKE FLOOD.

Mr. FLOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise today and am incredibly grateful for the opportunity to be here.

I would like to recognize my wife, Mandy, and my two boys, Brendan and Blake, both future Cornhusker line-backers. Their support and hard work have made this day possible.

My mom passed away in January, and today would have been her 79th birthday. Although she is a Democrat, I know she was smiling from Heaven as I took my oath tonight.

When the people of Nebraska's First Congressional District woke up this morning, they simply wanted to know that their elected officials and leaders were working to solve problems, create opportunities for their children, and make sure our homeland is safe.

In that spirit, with a deep sense of abiding love for our country, I look forward to working with all of you to find solutions to America's toughest problems.

I pledge to be honest, work for the betterment of our country, and conduct myself in such a way that I honor this institution, the people's House.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath of office to the gentleman from Nebraska, the whole number of the House is 431.

FIRST RESPONDER FAIR RETURN FOR EMPLOYEES ON THEIR INITIAL RETIREMENT EARNED ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 521) to permit disabled law enforcement officers, customs and border protection officers, firefighters, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, members of the Capitol Police, members of the Supreme Court Police, employees of the Central Intelligence Agency performing intelligence activities abroad or having specialized security requirements, and diplomatic security special agents of the Department of State to receive retirement benefits in the same manner as if they had not been disabled, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 417, nays 0, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 301]

YEAS—417

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin

Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer

Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux

Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster

Fox
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kabele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner

Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarella
Payne
Pence
Perlmuter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross

Rouzer	Smith (NJ)	Trone
Roy	Smith (WA)	Turner
Roybal-Allard	Smucker	Underwood
Ruiz	Soto	Upton
Ruppersberger	Spanberger	Valadao
Rush	Spartz	Van Drew
Rutherford	Speier	Van Dyne
Ryan	Stansbury	Vargas
Salazar	Stanton	Veasey
Sánchez	Stauber	Velázquez
Sarbanes	Stefanik	Wagner
Scalise	Steil	Walberg
Scanlon	Steube	Walorski
Schakowsky	Stevens	Waltz
Schiff	Stewart	Wasserman
Schneider	Strickland	Schultz
Schrader	Suozzi	Waters
Schrier	Swalwell	Watson Coleman
Schweikert	Takano	Weber (TX)
Scott (VA)	Taylor	Welch
Scott, Austin	Tenney	Wenstrup
Scott, David	Thompson (CA)	Westerman
Sessions	Thompson (MS)	Wexton
Sewell	Thompson (PA)	Wild
Sherman	Timmons	Williams (GA)
Sherrill	Titus	Williams (TX)
Simpson	Tlaib	Wilson (FL)
Sires	Tonko	Wilson (SC)
Slotkin	Torres (CA)	Wittman
Smith (MO)	Torres (NY)	Womack
Smith (NE)	Trahan	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—13

Bentz	Kind	Steel
Clarke (NY)	Maloney	Tiffany
Davis, Rodney	Carolyn B.	Webster (FL)
Gibbs	Rice (NY)	Yarmuth
Grijalva	Rice (SC)	

□ 1921

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 301.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barr (Guthrie)	Johnson (SD)	Peters (Correa)
Barragán	(Armstrong)	Pingree (Kuster)
(Correa)	Johnson (TX)	Porter (Neguse)
Bass (Williams)	(Jeffries)	Rogers (KY)
(GA)	Kahele (Correa)	(Reschenthaler)
Brown (MD)	Katko (Meijer)	Roybal-Allard
(Evans)	Kelly (PA)	(Correa)
Cárdenas	(Keller)	Ryan (Beyer)
(Correa)	Kirkpatrick	Salazar
Carey (Issa)	(Pallone)	(Gimenez)
Castro (TX)	Lawrence	Sires (Pallone)
(Neguse)	(Stevens)	Smucker (Joyce)
Cawthorn	Leger Fernandez	(PA)
(Donalds)	(Kuster)	Soto (Castor
Cohen (Beyer)	Lieu (Beyer)	(FL))
Crist	Long	Speier (Correa)
(Wasserman	(Fleischmann)	Taylor (Pfluger)
Schultz)	Meng (Kuster)	Thompson (PA)
Deutch	Meuser	(Keller)
(Schneider)	(Reschenthaler)	Timmons
Doggett (Beyer)	Moore (WI)	(Armstrong)
Eshoo (Beyer)	(Beyer)	Torres (NY)
Fallon (Gonzales,	Moulton	(Williams)
Tony)	(Stevens)	(GA)
Gosar (Gaetz)	Murphy (FL)	Trahan (Stevens)
Hartzler (Bacon)	(Castor (FL))	Walorski (Baird)
Herrera Beutler	Newman (Beyer)	Welch (Pallone)
(Moore (UT))	Panetta (Beyer)	Wilson (FL)
Higgins (NY)	Pappas (Kuster)	(Williams)
(Pallone)	Pascarell	(GA)
Jacobs (NY)	(Pallone)	Wilson (SC)
(Garbarino)	Payne (Pallone)	(Lamborn)

THELMA HARPER POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the

bill (H.R. 5271) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2245 Rosa L Parks Boulevard in Nashville, Tennessee, as the “Thelma Harper Post Office Building”, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 330, nays 81, answered “present” 3, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 302]

YEAS—330

Adams	Dean	Johnson (GA)
Aguilar	DeFazio	Johnson (OH)
Allred	DeGette	Johnson (TX)
Armstrong	DeLauro	Jones
Auchincloss	DeBene	Joyce (OH)
Axne	Demings	Kahele
Bacon	DeSaulnier	Kaptur
Baird	DesJarlais	Katko
Balderson	Deutch	Keating
Barragán	Diaz-Balart	Keller
Bass	Dingell	Kelly (IL)
Beatty	Doggett	Kelly (MS)
Bera	Dunn	Kelly (PA)
Bergman	Ellzey	Khanna
Beyer	Escobar	Kildee
Bice (OK)	Eshoo	Kilmer
Bilirakis	Espallat	Kim (CA)
Bishop (GA)	Evans	Kim (NJ)
Blumenauer	Fallon	Kirkpatrick
Blunt Rochester	Feenstra	Krishnamoorthi
Bonamici	Ferguson	Kuster
Bourdeaux	Fitzpatrick	Kustoff
Bowman	Fleischmann	LaHood
Boyle, Brendan	Fletcher	LaMalfa
F.	Flood	Lamb
Brown (MD)	Flores	Langevin
Brown (OH)	Poster	Larsen (WA)
Brownley	Fox	LaTurner
Buchanan	Frankel, Lois	Lawrence
Bucshon	Franklin, C.	Lawson (FL)
Budd	Scott	Lee (CA)
Burchett	Gaetz	Lee (NV)
Bush	Gallego	Leger Fernandez
Bustos	Garamendi	Letlow
Butterfield	Garbarino	Levin (CA)
Calvert	Garcia (CA)	Levin (MI)
Carbajal	Garcia (IL)	Lieu
Cárdenas	Garcia (TX)	Lofgren
Carey	Gimenez	Long
Carl	Golden	Loudermilk
Carson	Gomez	Lowenthal
Carter (GA)	Gonzales, Tony	Lucas
Carter (LA)	Gonzalez (OH)	Luria
Cartwright	Gonzalez,	Lynch
Case	Vicente	Mace
Casten	Gosar	Malinowski
Castro (FL)	Gottheimer	Malliotakis
Castro (TX)	Granger	Maloney,
Chabot	Graves (LA)	Carolyn B.
Cheney	Graves (MO)	Mann
Cherfilus-	Green (TN)	Manning
McCormick	Green, Al (TX)	Matsui
Chu	Griffith	McBath
Cicilline	Harder (CA)	McCarthy
Clark (MA)	Hartzler	McCauley
Clarke (NY)	Hayes	McClintock
Cleaver	Herrera Beutler	McCollum
Clyburn	Higgins (NY)	McEachin
Cohen	Hill	McGovern
Cole	Himes	McHenry
Connolly	Hinson	McKinley
Conway	Hollingsworth	McNerney
Cooper	Horsford	Meeks
Correa	Houlahan	Meijer
Costa	Hoyer	Meng
Courtney	Hudson	Meuser
Craig	Huffman	Mfume
Crenshaw	Huizenga	Miller (WV)
Crist	Issa	Miller-Meeks
Crow	Jackson Lee	Moore (AL)
Cuellar	Jacobs (CA)	Moore (UT)
Daids (KS)	Jacobs (NY)	Moore (WI)
Davis, Danny K.	Jayapal	Morelle
Davis, Rodney	Jeffries	Moulton

Mrvan	Roybal-Allard	Takano
Murphy (FL)	Ruiz	Taylor
Murphy (NC)	Ruppersberger	Thompson (CA)
Nadler	Rush	Thompson (MS)
Napolitano	Rutherford	Thompson (PA)
Neal	Ryan	Timmons
Neguse	Salazar	Titus
Newhouse	Sánchez	Tlaib
Newman	Sarbanes	Tonko
Norcross	Scalise	Torres (CA)
O'Halleran	Scanlon	Torres (NY)
Obernolte	Schakowsky	Trahan
Ocasio-Cortez	Schiff	Trone
Omar	Schneider	Turner
Pallone	Schrader	Underwood
Palmer	Schrier	Upton
Panetta	Scott (VA)	Valadao
Pappas	Scott, David	Van Dyne
Pascarell	Sewell	Vargas
Payne	Sherman	Veasey
Perlmutter	Sherrill	Velázquez
Peters	Sires	Wagner
Phillips	Slotkin	Walorski
Pingree	Smith (WA)	Waltz
Pocan	Smucker	Wasserman
Porter	Soto	Schultz
Posey	Spanberger	Waters
Pressley	Spartz	Watson Coleman
Price (NC)	Speier	Welch
Quigley	Stansbury	Wenstrup
Raskin	Stanton	Westerman
Reschenthaler	Stefanik	Wexton
Rodgers (WA)	Steil	Wild
Rogers (AL)	Stevens	Williams (GA)
Rogers (KY)	Stewart	Wilson (FL)
Rose	Strickland	Wilson (SC)
Ross	Suozzi	Womack
Rouzer	Swalwell	Zeldin

NAYS—81

Aderholt	Estes	Mast
Allen	Fischbach	McClain
Amodei	Fitzgerald	Miller (IL)
Arrington	Fulcher	Moolenaar
Babin	Gallagher	Mooney
Banks	Gohmert	Mullin
Barr	Good (VA)	Nehls
Biggs	Gooden (TX)	Norman
Bishop (NC)	Greene (GA)	Owens
Boebert	Grothman	Palazzo
Bost	Guest	Pence
Brooks	Guthrie	Perry
Buck	Harris	Pfluger
Burgess	Hern	Rice (SC)
Cammack	Herrell	Schweikert
Carter (TX)	Hice (GA)	Sessions
Cawthorn	Higgins (LA)	Simpson
Cline	Jackson	Smith (MO)
Cloud	Johnson (LA)	Smith (NE)
Clyde	Johnson (SD)	Stauber
Comer	Jordan	Steube
Crawford	Joyce (PA)	Tenney
Curtis	Lamborn	Van Drew
Davidson	Latta	Walberg
Donalds	Lesko	Weber (TX)
Duncan	Luetkemeyer	Williams (TX)
Emmer	Massie	Wittman

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—3

Harshbarger	Rosendale	Roy
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NOT VOTING—16

Bentz	Kind	Smith (NJ)
Brady	Kinzing	Steel
Doyle, Michael	Larson (CT)	Tiffany
F.	Maloney, Sean	Webster (FL)
Gibbs	Rice (NY)	Yarmuth
Grijalva	Scott, Austin	

□ 1932

Mr. FERGUSON changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barr (Guthrie)	Bass (Williams	Cárdenas
Barragán	(GA))	(Correa)
(Correa)	Brown (MD)	Carey (Issa)
	(Evans)	

Castro (TX)	Katko (Meijer)	Rogers (KY)
(Neguse)	Kelly (PA)	(Reschenthaler)
Cawthorn	(Keller)	Roybal-Allard
(Donalds)	Kirkpatrick	(Correa)
Clarke (NY)	(Pallone)	Ryan (Beyer)
(Maloney,	Lawrence	Salazar
Carolyn B.)	(Stevens)	(Gimenez)
Cohen (Beyer)	Leger Fernandez	Sires (Pallone)
Crist	(Kuster)	Smucker (Joyce
(Wasserman	Lieu (Beyer)	(PA))
Schultz)	Long	Soto (Castor
Deutch	(Fleischmann)	(FL))
(Schneider)	Meng (Kuster)	Speier (Correa)
Doggett (Beyer)	Meuser	Taylor (Pfluger)
Eshoo (Beyer)	(Reschenthaler)	Thompson (PA)
Fallon (Gonzales,	Moore (WI)	(Keller)
Tony)	(Beyer)	Timmons
Gosar (Gaetz)	Moulton	(Armstrong)
Hartzler (Bacon)	(Stevens)	Torres (NY)
Herrera Beutler	Murphy (FL)	(Williams
(Moore (UT))	(Castor (FL))	(GA))
Higgins (NY)	Newman (Beyer)	Trahan (Stevens)
(Pallone)	Panetta (Beyer)	Walorski (Baird)
Jacobs (NY)	Pappas (Kuster)	Welch (Pallone)
(Garbarino)	Pascarell	Wilson (FL)
Johnson (SD)	(Pallone)	(Williams
(Armstrong)	Payne (Pallone)	(GA))
Johnson (TX)	Peters (Correa)	Wilson (SC)
(Jeffries)	Pingree (Kuster)	(Lamborn)
Kahele (Correa)	Porter (Neguse)	

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 8167

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 8167.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK). The gentleman's request is accepted.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALEXANDER JEFFERSON

(Ms. TLAIB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Jefferson, one of the original Tuskegee Airmen, who recently passed away in our community. His remarkable service figures prominently in our Nation's history. Jefferson served as a fighter pilot with the Red Tail 332nd Fighter Group, 301st Fighter Squadron in Italy during World War II. His unit bravely escorted bombers into action, providing critical protection from enemy aircraft without losing a single plane.

After the war, Jefferson served as an instructor in advanced flight training at the Tuskegee Army Air Field, continuing the storied Air Corps' legacy of excellence.

Lieutenant Colonel Jefferson received numerous awards for his bravery and selfless service to our country, including the Purple Heart award. We have lost a great American patriot and hero who should always be remembered for his service to freedom for our country.

WE MUST SAVE THE GIANT SEQUOIAS

(Mr. WESTERMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, after visiting the Mariposa Grove of giant sequoias, Teddy Roosevelt famously declared: "A grove of giant redwood or sequoias should be kept just as we keep a great and beautiful cathedral."

Madam Speaker, today that cathedral is on fire. The very grove in which President Roosevelt stood is enveloped in flames as we speak, threatening to destroy these iconic trees forever.

We are seeing the horrific consequences of decades of forest mismanagement play out in Yosemite, and it is time to act to save our sequoias.

Wildfires burn so hot and so intensely that they quite literally explode giant sequoias and create "fire-nados," sending branches and bark hurling so far into the air that they have narrowly missed taking out our firefighting planes. If giant sequoias can't withstand these raging infernos, no tree stands a chance.

Time is not on our side, Madam Speaker. I urge immediate action on the Save Our Sequoias Act to give land managers in California the resources they so desperately need, preventing firefighters from having to resort to desperate measures to save these national treasures. This is the only way we can conserve America's most beautiful cathedral for generations to come.

RECOGNIZING CASPER

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Casper, a golden retriever in the service of Children's Healthcare of Atlanta's Canines for Kids program.

To say that Children's Healthcare of Atlanta does an immense amount for the community would be an understatement. Among these services is the Canines for Kids program that provides the tender love of man's best friend to sick children.

Casper, and his handler Lisa, were pioneers of this program. In 2009, Casper reported for his first day of work, the inception of the program itself.

He was driven by a deep love for children, like the other employees at Children's Healthcare. His floppy-eared smile, paw touches, and intentional eye contact brought comfort to hundreds of patients through his many years of service.

Casper became the leader of his cohort of fellow dogs and helped to pave the way for this instrumental program.

This is a tough loss for all who knew Casper, but his legacy remains in the dozens of other dogs that continue his service nationwide every day.

I thank Children's Healthcare of Atlanta for the work that they do and for introducing all of us to Casper.

THE INFLATION CRISIS

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I am sure every Congressman who has been back in their district for the last 2 weeks heard the same thing as the number one issue that is facing the American public right now, and that is inflation, be it gas, even more food, even more housing, again and again and again.

People say: How are you going to get around that? It is simple to get around it; it is just sometimes a little more difficult. That is finally saying no to the excessive government spending around here that has forced the Federal Reserve to print dollars and decrease the value of the dollar.

Within the next couple of weeks, we are going to vote on appropriation bills for the budget year beginning October 1. Let's look: Are we holding the line?

Transportation and HUD, 12 percent increase; water, 7 percent increase; financial services and general government, 16 percent increase; interior, 18 percent increase; military construction and VA, 11 percent increase.

Congress has not yet adapted to the new crisis.

JOYS AND CONCERNS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ELLZEY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. ELLZEY. Madam Speaker, the United States is home to the most remarkable people in the world. We are the most caring, giving, and united country that has ever existed. But that is not the outlook we see daily in the news and on social media. Big traditional and social media outlets would have you convinced that Americans don't help each other. The algorithms used by these companies are designed to show controversy and to lead you to believe that there is more divisiveness in our society than harmony.

But that is not true. Since being elected to Congress, I have seen firsthand that the Texas Sixth Congressional District is home to many remarkable people; so much so that each week my office sends out dozens of recognition letters highlighting some of their achievements.

While in Washington, D.C., I have had the incredible opportunity to work with countless individuals, a lot of whom deserve the highest praise for their service to the American people. To be clear: These individuals I am referencing do not just make up my own party but also those across the aisle. Bipartisanship is alive and well up here, and I am proud to say that I am surrounded by like-minded individuals on both sides of the aisle who have dedicated their lives to public service,

working tirelessly for the betterment of the American people.

Growing up back home in Perryton, Texas, my pastor would start off every Sunday service with what he called “Joys and Concerns.” During this time, he would highlight some of the remarkable things that members of the church were doing and some prayer requests, to unite us as a congregation to pray for our community and those in need.

I will give my own version of “Joys and Concerns.” Let’s start with the joys. These upstanding constituents deserve to be recognized:

I start by congratulating the valedictorians and salutatorians for the 2021–2022 school year.

From Mansfield High School: Valedictorian, Kara Bell, and Salutatorian, Nicholas Bindel.

From Mansfield Lake Ridge High School: Valedictorian, Angela Morka, and Salutatorian, Hailey Chuong.

From Mansfield Legacy High School: Valedictorian, Ruth Oyerokun, and Salutatorian, Kennedy Ruhland.

□ 1945

From Mansfield Summit High School: Valedictorian, John Weaver, and Salutatorian, Anthony Truong.

From Mansfield Timberview High School: Valedictorian, Vanessa Bell, and Salutatorian, Yousef Ali.

From Mansfield Early College High School: Valedictorian, Ruby Lima Gallegos, and Salutatorian, Mary Oshoba.

From Corsicana High School: Valedictorian, Libby Green, and Salutatorian, Addie Owen.

From Blooming Grove High School: Valedictorian, Kinley Skaines, and Salutatorian, Kamryn Brown.

From Ennis High School: Valedictorian, Victoria Berry, and Salutatorian, Mason Gilb.

From Ferris High School: Valedictorian, Brianna Brodin, and Salutatorian, Hayden Hartman.

From Italy High School: Valedictorian, Rushton Trees, and Salutatorian, Bryant Haake.

From Waxahachie High School: Valedictorian, Niki Holmberg, and Co-salutatorians, Lillie Loose and Elena Rojas. I would like to point out that Lillie is the daughter of my district director, Julie Loose.

From Waxahachie Global High School: Valedictorian, Preston Hoggard, and Salutatorian, Alexis Trojan.

From Midlothian High School: Valedictorian, Katelynn Zimmerman, and Salutatorian, Avalon YungHung Mitchell.

From Midlothian Heritage High School: Valedictorian, Cooper Lucas, and Salutatorian, Sterling Martinez.

From Red Oak High School: Valedictorian, Saadi El-Saadi, and Salutatorian, Elise Davis.

From Palmer High School: Valedictorian, Alexandria Holmes, and Salutatorian, Neyda Perez.

From Rice High School: Valedictorian, Nadhia Abreu, and Salutatorian, Laisha Perez.

From Avalon High School: Valedictorian, Savanna Bacak, and Salutatorian, Ilene Ferman.

From Kennedale High School: Valedictorian, Brian Flores, and Salutatorian, Kenaj Washington.

From Maypearl High School: Valedictorian, Aaron Jett, and Salutatorian, Josey Austin.

From Mildred High School: Valedictorian, Alejandro Tamez, and Salutatorian, Amanda Hawkins.

From Milford High School: Valedictorian, Lillian Martin, and Salutatorian, Joshua Martin.

From Arlington High School: Valedictorian, Adessa Segura, and Salutatorian, Alison Buer.

From Arlington Bowie High School: Valedictorian, Angelina Nguyen, and Salutatorian, Whiton Nguyen.

From Arlington Lamar High School: Valedictorian, Ashvi Patel, and Salutatorian, Haley Wehr.

From Arlington Martin High School: Co-valedictorians, Jennifer Uyen Tho Nguyen and Heather Van Waasbergen, and Salutatorian, Christopher Dao.

From Arlington Seguin High School: Valedictorian, Nhi Dinh, and Salutatorian, Linh Vu.

Again, congratulations on your remarkable achievement. I look forward to seeing what each one of you accomplishes in the coming years.

I also want to acknowledge the 12 outstanding young men and women we have from the Sixth Congressional District who have received and accepted appointments to our service academies.

For the United States Naval Academy we have: Ethan Clarke and Jazmin Lemus.

For the United States Air Force Academy: Seth Ramsey, Destiny Speltz, Carson Yingling, Lauren St. Clair, Oluwakorede Oylalami, Megan Fellows, and Jaiden Lanier.

For the United States Military Academy at West Point: Vinh Ho and Charlotte Patterson.

For the United States Merchant Marine Academy: Anthony Schmidt.

Next, I want to recognize members of our community who have gone above and beyond.

Let’s start with Officer Rebecca Pevehouse. Madam Speaker, I congratulate Rebecca on her recent appointment as a field training officer in the Red Oak Police Department. I also recognize Rebecca for being awarded Enforcement Hero by MADD North Texas. The hard work Rebecca puts forth to keep our community safe has not gone unnoticed. I thank Rebecca for all that she does.

It is an honor to recognize Priscilla Sanchez for more than 16 years of public service in the Mansfield community. Her outstanding performance as a senior code compliance inspector and then as the volunteer coordinator has helped strengthen the relationship between the residents and community members.

I congratulate Connie Hickman on her retirement from Precinct 4 Justice of the Peace in Navarro County. It is an honor to recognize her for her nearly 40 years of public service to her community.

I welcome Chris Young and congratulate him on his new position as an assistant fire chief for the city of Red Oak.

I congratulate Darrell Hull on his recent new position as the city manager for Kennedale. Darrell brings a wealth of experience, and he previously served a 25-year career in Kennedale. The city of Kennedale is fortunate to have him in this position.

Michael Watson is a sophomore at Southwestern Assemblies of God University in Waxahachie, Texas. He led SAGU’s baseball team to a 38–16 finish and was named this year’s NCAA National Pitcher of the Year. Congratulations to Michael and the team for their outstanding work and achievements.

Next, let me highlight the Eagle Scouts. To become an Eagle Scout takes years of dedication and hard work. To achieve this rank, Scouts must complete 18 hours of community service and demonstrate leadership within their troop. Only 5 percent of Scouts reach the rank of Eagle Scout. This year, Ethan Miller reached that goal. I congratulate him.

It is an honor to recognize Master Sergeant Roger Hardie for his 15-plus years of service in education in the Corsicana community. His outstanding performance as the Air Force JROTC instructor has helped strengthen the relationship between our students and community members. I thank him for his service.

Ashley Perkins has been working as an emergency medical dispatcher in Mansfield for several years, and in 2021, she was named Emergency Medical Dispatcher of the Year. I thank Ashley for her continued service to the Mansfield community.

I congratulate Fox Luu on his new position as chief of police in Richland. Luu has been serving his community as a first responder for many years, and I am confident he will do so for many years to come.

I congratulate Zoey Burt on starting her new position as sergeant in the Maypearl ISD Police Department.

Ron Appleton has been well known in his community since 1966. He started out as an ag teacher at Waxahachie ISD and worked his way to district administration. I personally congratulate Ron on having the Ron Appleton Agriscience Facility in Waxahachie named after him. It is a beautiful facility, and the impact Ron has had on his students is immeasurable. I thank him for all that he has done.

Chantell Reiper was awarded Employee of the First Quarter from Navarro Regional Hospital for 2022. This award is a tribute to her courageous and selfless acts working in healthcare. I truly appreciate all the work that Chantell does in physician practice and women’s services.

I personally congratulate Fred Pontley on his retirement from being a distinguished lieutenant of the Ennis Police Department. It is an honor to recognize him for his 25 years of public service to the people of Ennis.

This year marks the 75th anniversary of Navarro College. What started out in 1946 with a group of returning veterans from World War II has now become a pillar in the community not only in Corsicana but also in Waxahachie. From the first class dubbed as the “barracks bunch” to the students who graduated this year, Navarro College is dedicated to serving our community. Congratulations to Navarro College on 75 years.

I congratulate Jerry Lozier from Waxahachie Global High School on being named the Texas Association of Secondary School Principals Region X Assistant Principal of the Year for the 2021–2022 school year. I thank Jerry for his commitment to Waxahachie ISD.

Each year Mansfield ISD honors non-teaching staff with the Shining Star Award for exceptional service and contributions to their students and staff members. This year's recipient was Brenda Stewart. As a crossing guard, each morning Brenda gets up to ensure the safety of all students going to Mansfield ISD. I thank Brenda for all her hard work and her dedication to her community.

Congratulations to Chrisanna Melick on winning first place in the UIL State competition for journalism by leading the Waxahachie fine arts program. I pass on my sincerest congratulations to the team of Morgan Lenamond, Maven Navarro, Katie Walker, and Owen Bartosh. This entire team put on a brilliant performance to take Waxahachie High School to the top.

I congratulate Greg Ellis on being named the new head football coach for Southwestern Assemblies of God University. I wish him good luck.

I congratulate Elizabeth Tull on being awarded the Excellence in Community Service Award by the Rebecca Boyce Chapter of the national Daughters of the American Revolution and for being crowned the Crape Myrtle Queen at the annual Crape Myrtle Festival in Waxahachie.

I congratulate Nolan Haisler on being recognized for 50 years of service as an H-E-B Ennis partner. Yes, that is 50 years at H-E-B. This honor recognizes him for his commitment to the city of Ennis that will leave a lasting impact for many years to come.

It is always a big deal when a small-town boy makes it to the big leagues. From Navarro College to SMU, and now with the Indianapolis Colts, I congratulate Trevor Denbow on his achievement. He showed hard work pays off, and I know his family is very proud of him, as is the entire city.

I congratulate Sonia Rivera on being awarded Detention Officer of the Year by the Navarro County Sheriff's Office for 2021.

I want to bring attention to five young women who earned the honor of

receiving the Girl Scouts Gold Award: Dani DelVecchio, Samantha Aos, Julia Daniel, Caelin Whitley, and Camden Woolery. To receive this award, they each had to help fix a problem in their community or make a lasting change in their world.

Dani worked with Legacy Oaks, a retirement facility in Midlothian, to create garden buckets for the residents. She and her volunteers built two garden centers containing eight semi-self-sustaining garden buckets. The buckets are housed in a structure that allows easy access, regardless of a person's mobility level. Plants chosen for the gardens are easy to grow, high yielding, and compatible with each other, eliminating the need for pesticides. The new gardens encourage the residents to go outside, socialize, and offer an ongoing activity. The newly formed Green Thumb Club at the facility will maintain the gardens using instructions Dani provided.

Samantha partnered with the Texas Conservation Alliance and Ducks Unlimited to address wood duck habitation loss. After learning that north Texas is along the path of the central flyway, the primary flight route for migratory birds, Samantha created resting spots and safe havens to protect these birds from predators. Together with her volunteers, Samantha built and installed 20 wood duck nesting boxes in three counties in north Texas. The Texas Conservation Alliance has agreed to monitor the boxes, which will provide homes for generations of wood ducks to protect the eggs from predators and support population growth.

Julia's project was designed to assist older individuals with the difficult task of downsizing. Working with her church, Julia identified individuals who needed to organize and declutter their homes. She set up consultations with each family and set goals and dates to sort through items. With volunteer assistance, each family determined what they would donate, throw away, and keep during the process. The families were able to declutter in a positive way, even under difficult circumstances like a family death. The youth group at her church will consider continuing this service with instructions on the process provided by Julia.

Caelin used her love of performing arts to start a local theater company to serve youth. Working with an anonymous donor and a local dance studio, Caelin was able to offer young artists the opportunity to be part of a theater production and work with professional actors at no cost. Twenty-three students created a production together, running tech or being a part of the cast. With her volunteers, Caelin organized the rental of the performing space, the selection of the play, rehearsal planning, and all costuming. Using Caelin's framework, The Troupe Theater has become a nonprofit organization that will offer low-cost theater experiences to local youth.

Camden's project supported The Outlet Thrift Store, a nonprofit that helps fund camps and special projects for at-risk youth. The organization historically had difficulty processing donations quickly. Recognizing the relationship between inventory on the sales floor and potential revenue to benefit children, Camden built shelving units, added organizational bins with labels, and established a system to streamline the donation receiving process. The new system allowed merchandise to be placed on the floor for sale in a much quicker and efficient manner. The store will maintain the new organization system moving forward and use a similar process when they open new stores.

These are just a few examples of some outstanding people living in Texas' Sixth District. It is my privilege to honor them on the House floor.

Every Sunday, after the “joys” would come “concerns,” and there was never a shortage because everyone knew in Matthew he says: “Where two or three are gathered in my name I am in the midst of them.” It is no different today, and we face a great number of challenges in our country.

So I ask that you keep all Americans in your prayers.

Pray for our farmers and ranchers, who have faced incredible trials and tribulations these past couple of years as they continue to provide for all of us.

Pray for those affected by the war in Ukraine as they face an aggressor who cares not for morality and willfully disregards the importance of human life.

Pray for those affected by the fentanyl epidemic, which has devastated our communities.

Pray for the families who have lost loved ones and the innocent human life taken by human slavery as a result of the disarray in human trafficking at our border.

Continue to keep the people of Uvalde, especially the families of those most affected, in your prayers.

Keep those struggling with mental health in your prayers, and be a voice of light in a time of darkness to those who need help. Keep joy in your hearts, hope in man, and faith in God.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

REVISION TO THE AGGREGATES, ALLOCATIONS, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,

Washington, DC, July 12, 2022.

MADAM SPEAKER, Pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of House Resolution 1151 (H. Res. 1151; 117th Congress) and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (CBA), I hereby submit for printing in the Congressional Record a revision to the aggregates and allocations set forth in the statement of allocations and other budgetary levels for fiscal year 2023,

published in the Congressional Record on June 21, 2022.

This revision is for allowable adjustments for amounts for disaster relief, wildfire suppression, and program integrity, pursuant to H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as provided in bills reported by the Committee on Appropriations. The amounts for disaster relief are contained in the texts of H.R. 8254, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2023 and H.R. 8257, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2023. The amounts for wildfire suppression are contained in the text of H.R. 8262, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023. Lastly, the amounts for program integrity are contained in the text of H.R. 8295, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.

Accordingly, I am revising the aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2023 and the allocation for the House Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2023. For purposes of enforcing titles III and IV of the CBA and other budgetary enforcement provisions, the revised aggregates and allocation are to be considered the allocation included in H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), pursuant to the statement published in the Congressional Record on June 21, 2021.

Questions may be directed to Jennifer Wheelock or Kellie Larkin of the Budget Committee staff.

JOHN YARMUTH.

TABLE 1—BUDGET AGGREGATE TOTALS

(On-budget amounts in millions of dollars)

	2023	2023–2032
Current Aggregate:		
Budget Authority	4,528,252	n.a.
Outlays	4,688,646	n.a.
Revenues	3,753,670	42,984,390
Revision for Disaster Relief (H.R. 8254):		
Budget Authority	143	n.a.
Outlays	110	n.a.
Revenues	---	---

TABLE 1—BUDGET AGGREGATE TOTALS—Continued
(On-budget amounts in millions of dollars)

	2023	2023–2032
Revision for Disaster Relief (H.R. 8257):		
Budget Authority	19,945	n.a.
Outlays	1,197	n.a.
Revenues	---	---
Revision for Wildfire Suppression (H.R. 8262):		
Budget Authority	2,550	n.a.
Outlays	876	n.a.
Revenues	---	---
Revision for Program Integrity (H.R. 8295):		
Budget Authority	2,099	n.a.
Outlays	1,685	n.a.
Revenues	---	---
Revised Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	4,552,989	n.a.
Outlays	4,692,514	n.a.
Revenues	3,753,670	42,984,390

n.a. = Not applicable because annual appropriations for fiscal years 2024 through 2032 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

TABLE 2—ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

(Unified amounts in millions of dollars)

	2023
Current Discretionary Allocation:	
Budget Authority	1,602,901
Outlays	1,756,809
Revision for Disaster Relief (H.R. 8254):	
Budget Authority	143
Outlays	110
Revision for Disaster Relief (H.R. 8257):	
Budget Authority	19,945
Outlays	1,197
Revision for Wildfire Suppression (H.R. 8262):	
Budget Authority	2,550
Outlays	876
Revision for Program Integrity (H.R. 8295):	
Budget Authority	2,345
Outlays	1,892
Revised Discretionary Allocation:	
Budget Authority	1,627,884
Outlays	1,760,884
Current Law Mandatory:	
Budget Authority	1,496,383
Outlays	1,485,023

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolu-

tion 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 7 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 10 a.m.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

“I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.”

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Member of the 117th Congress, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

MIKE FLOOD, First District of Nebraska.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of H.R. 521, the First Responder Fair RETIRE Act, as amended, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

ESTIMATE OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR H.R. 521

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—												
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2022–2027	2022–2032
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.													

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 3544, the COVS Act, as amended, would have no significant effect on the deficit, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 7535, the Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act, as amended, would have no significant effect on the deficit, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

EC-4631. Under clause 2 of rule XIV, a communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the national emergency

with respect to Hong Kong, declared in Executive Order 13936 on July 14, 2020, is to continue in effect beyond July 14, 2022, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 202(d); (90 Stat. 1257) (H. Doc. No. 117-131), was taken from the Speaker's table, referred to

the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 5460. A bill to establish the Virgin Islands visa waiver program; with an amendment (Rept. 117-404). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

CONSENSUS CALENDAR

Under clause 7 of rule XV, the following motion was filed with the Clerk: Motion No. 6, July 12, 2022 by Ms. DELBENE on H.R. 3173.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. DEAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. OMAR):

H.R. 8328. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to include retailers of manufactured or modular homes in the definition of mortgage originator, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 8329. A bill to require a public report on the military capabilities of China, Iran, North Korea, and Russia; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. JONES):

H.R. 8330. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to amend the public service loan forgiveness program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 8331. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily suspend required minimum distribution rules for certain retirement plans and accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GOLDEN (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 8332. A bill to repeal the VA Asset and Infrastructure Review Act of 2018; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACOBS of California (for herself, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. CROW, and Mr. CASTRO of Texas):

H.R. 8333. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the consideration of the human rights records of recipients of support of special operations to combat terrorism, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (for himself, Ms. PORTER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, and Ms. BROWN of Ohio):

H.R. 8334. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit the use of automated telephone equipment to send unsolicited text messages, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself, Ms. BASS, Mr. BACON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mrs. LAWRENCE):

H.R. 8335. A bill to protect individuals with disabilities who are parents, legal guardians, relatives, other caregivers, foster or adoptive parents, or individuals seeking to become foster or adoptive parents from discrimination in the child welfare system; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LOWENTHAL (for himself and Ms. BARRAGÁN):

H.R. 8336. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to provide for the establishment of standards to limit the carbon intensity of the fuel used by certain vessels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LUCAS (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. WESTERMAN):

H.R. 8337. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a carbon sequestration research initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 8338. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to develop and submit a report to Congress on recommendations to reduce train noise and vibrations near homes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 8339. A bill to modify the annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SWALWELL (for himself and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 8340. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to award grants to provide financial assistance to certain educators to make down payments on certain homes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. LIEU, Mr. EVANS, Mr. JONES, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SARBANES, and Ms. ROSS):

H.R. 8341. A bill to expand youth access to voting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 8342. A bill to require the development of recommendations to improve and fully implement the Military Interstate Children's Compact, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TAKANO:

H. Con. Res. 97. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, July 14, 2022, for the lying in honor of the remains of Hershel Woodrow "Woody" Williams, the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient for acts performed during World War II; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CARSON (for himself, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. OMAR, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. DEAN, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. PAPPAS):

H. Res. 1221. A resolution recognizing the religious significance of Eid al-Adha and wishing Muslim Americans and Muslims around the world a prosperous holiday; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself and Mr. TURNER):

H. Res. 1222. A resolution celebrating 25 years of strategic partnership between the United States and Romania; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KELLY of Mississippi (for himself and Mr. GUEST):

H. Res. 1223. A resolution congratulating the University of Mississippi Rebels baseball team for winning the 2022 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I baseball championship; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

ML-185. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, relative to Senate Resolution No. 223, memorializing the Congress of the United States and to urge and request the Federal Reserve Board, the office of the comptroller of the currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the National Credit Union Administration, and the office of financial institutions to refrain from enacting or adopting laws, rules, regulations, or guidance that restricts the ability of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, credit unions, trust companies, or payment processors to offer products or services to the fossil fuel industry; to the Committee on Financial Services.

ML-186. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, relative to Senate Resolution No. 203, memorializing the Congress of the United States and to urge and request the Federal Reserve Board, the office of the comptroller of the currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the National Credit Union Administration, and the office of financial institutions to refrain from enacting or adopting laws, rules, regulations, or guidance that restricts the ability of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, credit unions, trust companies, or payment processors to offer products or services to the fossil fuel industry; to the Committee on Financial Services.

ML-187. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 20, urging the United States Congress to enact legislation to address the rise in illegal text messages; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ML-188. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 26, urging the United States Congress to enact legislation to address the rise in illegal text messages; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ML-189. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Michigan, relative to Senate Resolution No. 114, urging the adoption of policies that will help lead to energy independence and lower energy costs in the United States, including ending the state's efforts to shut down Line 5; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ML-190. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of West Virginia, relative to House Resolution 5, Regarding the urgent need to improve grid stability and benefit national security by ensuring available baseload generation through the deployment of dispatchable low carbon electric generation options; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ML-191. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Colorado, relative to Senate Joint Resolution 22-004, concerning support for Ukraine against Russian aggression; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ML-192. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 94, urging the state and each county to adopt The Global Pact For The Environment To Achieve The United Nations Paris Agreement and the 2030 Development Agenda, and to specifically adopt the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, numbers 13 through 17; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ML-193. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 95, affirming Hawaii's ongoing commitment to the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and Endorsement Of The Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ML-194. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 108, affirming Hawaii's ongoing commitment to the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and Endorsement Of The Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ML-195. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Hawaii, relative to House Resolution No. 28, condemning Russia's attack on Ukraine and supporting swift and severe economic sanctions imposed on Russia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ML-196. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of New Hampshire, relative to House Resolution 9, supporting the principles of federalism; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-197. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, relative to House Joint Resolution H. 3205, requesting the Congress of the United States call a convention of the states to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-198. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, relative to House Concurrent Memorial 2004, urging the United States Congress to oppose the reporting requirements in the Biden Administration's tax increase proposal for Fiscal Year 2022; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

ML-199. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 178, denouncing Russia's actions causing a humanitarian crisis in Ukraine and urging the United States Congress to take concrete action to support Ukrainian refugees and to increase the refugee limits for the United States and increase funding related to those efforts; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and the Judiciary.

ML-200. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 185, denouncing Russia's actions causing a humanitarian crisis in Ukraine and urging the United States Congress to take concrete action to support Ukrainian refugees and to increase the ref-

ugee limits for the United States and increase funding related to those efforts; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and the Judiciary.

ML-201. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Colorado, relative to Senate Memorial 22-001, memorializing Congress to adopt comprehensive voting rights legislation to protect the integrity of American democracy and the sacred right vote; jointly to the Committees on House Administration and the Judiciary.

ML-202. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Colorado, relative to Senate Joint Resolution 22-005, concerning the designation of March 8, 2022 as "Colorado Aerospace Day"; jointly to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology and Armed Services.

ML-203. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 201, urging the United States Congress and Hawaii's Congressional delegation to support legislation establishing Medicare For All; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

ML-204. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, relative to House Joint Resolution No. 763, urging the passage of the Stranded Act of 2021, currently in the United States Senate, which provides resources to communities that are challenged by stranded nuclear waste; jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Financial Services, and Ways and Means.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 8328.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 8329.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section VIII, Clause 14: "Congress shall have the power to . . . make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces . . ."

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 8330.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 8331.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the authority to enact the "Financial Crimes Enforcement Network Improvements Act" under the Constitution of the United States, including the following provisions: (1) Article I, section 5 ("Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings"); (2) Article I, section 8 ("Power To . . . provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States"); (3) Article I, section 8 ("Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof") as a law necessary and proper for carrying into execution the President's pow-

ers under Article II to nominate, appoint, and faithfully execute the laws, and the provision for executive departments, including the Treasury required by Article I, section 9; (4) Article IV, section 3 ("Power to . . . make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the . . . Property belonging to the United States"); and (5) the First, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, and Tenth Amendments to the Constitution, protecting the civil liberties and privacy guaranteed to the people.

By Mr. GOLDEN:

H.R. 8332.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, authorized by Congress' power to "provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States."

By Ms. JACOBS of California:

H.R. 8333.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY:

H.R. 8334.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LANGEVIN:

H.R. 8335.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. LOWENTHAL:

H.R. 8336.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 Article 1

By Mr. LUCAS:

H.R. 8337.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:

"The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 8338.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 8339.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1. Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 8340.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in congress).

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 8341.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 8342.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 78: Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 82: Mrs. HINSON and Mr. LUETKE-MEYER.
H.R. 234: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 304: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 431: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 432: Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 481: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. CHU, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. MENG, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 521: Mr. SAN NICOLAS and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 623: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. EMMER, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 705: Mr. HERN.
H.R. 962: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 1016: Ms. SCANLON, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. WILD.
H.R. 1082: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 1179: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. BURCHETT, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 1254: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 1282: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Ms. HERRELL, and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 1330: Mr. MANN and Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina.
H.R. 1334: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 1368: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 1670: Ms. STEVENS and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 1696: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 1884: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 1946: Mr. BAIRD, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 2097: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 2252: Mr. BAIRD and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2256: Mr. MANN and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 2354: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 2366: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 2373: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 2549: Mr. KILMER, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 2584: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2784: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 2798: Mr. WEBER of Texas and Mr. ROY.
H.R. 2903: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 2974: Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. BOST.
H.R. 3031: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 3086: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 3109: Mrs. HARTZLER and Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 3165: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 3259: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD and Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 3287: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 3339: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 3446: Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3483: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 3571: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3575: Mr. GALLEG0 and Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 3630: Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. ARRINGTON, and Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 3645: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3893: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3920: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 4077: Mrs. MCBATH and Mr. JONES.
H.R. 4097: Mr. ALLRED and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 4146: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SMITH of Washington, and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 4151: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 4186: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 4310: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 4323: Mr. SAN NICOLAS and Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 4366: Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 4587: Ms. SHERRILL and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 4603: Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 4645: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 4695: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 4750: Mr. LEVIN of California and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 4766: Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. TONKO, and Mrs. TORRES of California.
H.R. 4824: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 4853: Mr. TRONE, Ms. BUSH, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 4915: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 5008: Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. TONKO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. OMAR, and Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 5148: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 5244: Mr. KATKO, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 5365: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 5425: Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 5486: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 5503: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 5508: Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. SWALWELL, and Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 5710: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 5773: Mr. STEIL and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 5801: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 5852: Mr. MCCAUL.
H.R. 5975: Mr. ISSA.
H.R. 5984: Mr. BOST.
H.R. 6117: Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 6184: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 6185: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 6205: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 6251: Ms. CHU, Mrs. HINSON, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 6381: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 6398: Ms. STANSBURY and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 6408: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 6538: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 6548: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Ms. BUSH.
H.R. 6552: Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 6682: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 6700: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 6779: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 6805: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 6852: Mr. STEIL and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 6858: Mr. ROSE.
H.R. 6860: Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. BASS, and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 6878: Mr. MANN and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 6889: Mr. LIEU, Ms. MANNING, Mrs. FISCHBACH, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 6965: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 7004: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7051: Mr. COLE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 7099: Mr. CROW and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 7104: Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. GRANGER, and Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.R. 7105: Mr. CASE and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 7116: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 7132: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 7213: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 7240: Mr. KEATING, Mr. CASE, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 7291: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 7305: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 7358: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 7376: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 7382: Mr. GROTHMAN and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 7427: Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 7433: Ms. STANSBURY and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 7477: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 7630: Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. EMMER, and Mr. BOST.

H.R. 7644: Ms. CHU and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 7647: Ms. NEWMAN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 7755: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 7773: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 7774: Mrs. WALORSKI.
H.R. 7787: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 7828: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan and Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 7832: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 7847: Mr. LEVIN of California and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 7870: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 7897: Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. POSEY, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7902: Mr. RYAN and Mr. FERGUSON.
H.R. 7916: Mrs. HARTZLER and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 7946: Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 7961: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 7984: Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 7987: Mr. SMUCKER and Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 7991: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 7993: Ms. CHU and Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 7995: Mr. BUCSHON and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 7999: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.
H.R. 8033: Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 8072: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 8088: Mr. CASE and Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 8098: Mr. LAMBORN.
H.R. 8105: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.
H.R. 8111: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. HORSFORD, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. BLUNT ROCHES, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 8146: Mr. JONES and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 8160: Mr. HILL, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. CRAWFORD.
H.R. 8174: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 8175: Mr. BIGGS.
H.R. 8182: Ms. NORTON and Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 8185: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 8227: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 8253: Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 8259: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee and Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 8263: Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. MANN, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, and Ms. TENNEY.
H.R. 8264: Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. CHU, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 8274: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
H.R. 8281: Mr. WALTZ.
H.R. 8286: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 8297: Mr. EVANS, Mr. TRONE, Mr. SOTO, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. JONES, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. CRIST, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. KILMER, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. OMAR, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. LIEU, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. DELBENE, and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 8300: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 8318: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 8324: Mr. POCAN.
H. Con. Res. 65: Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H. Con. Res. 89: Mr. BUTTERFIELD and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H. Res. 159: Ms. TITUS.
H. Res. 565: Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H. Res. 664: Ms. KUSTER.
H. Res. 1134: Mrs. LESKO.
H. Res. 1137: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H. Res. 1148: Mr. EMMER.
H. Res. 1156: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. JONES, Ms. ROSS, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. CHU.
H. Res. 1167: Mr. LONG.
H. Res. 1193: Ms. STANSBURY.
H. Res. 1209: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. LIEU, Mr. POCAN, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. GARCIA of Texas,

Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, and Mr. YARMUTH.
H. Res. 1216: Mr. BROOKS, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. LATTA.
H. Res. 1218: Ms. BROWN of Ohio.
H. Res. 1220: Mr. BROOKS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. PORTER, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. CARSON, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. JOHN-SON of Ohio, Ms. ROSS, Mr. THOMPSON of Cali-fornia, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE

of Pennsylvania, Ms. CHU, Mr. SCHIFF, and Ms. STANSBURY.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and reso-lutions, as follows:

H.R. 8167: Mr. RUTHERFORD.



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Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 2022

No. 114

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

We acknowledge today, O Lord, Your power, mercy, and grace. We need Your power, for the challenges we face require more than human wisdom and strength. We need Your mercy, for we transgress Your law and fall short of Your glory. We need Your grace, for we cannot offer anything to merit Your favor or gain Your love.

Lord, empower our Senators for today's journey. Give them confidence to draw near to You that they may find grace to help them in this time of need. May they pass their days in the companionship of Your eternal presence. Enable them to learn the stewardship of time, energy, and abundance. And Lord, we continue to pray for Ukraine.

We pray in Your sovereign Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, July 12, 2022.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. WARNOCK thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Ashish S. Vazirani, of Maryland, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

THE ECONOMY

Mr. McCONNELL. We all know inflation and the economy are the biggest problems facing Americans today. The New York Times released a poll just yesterday showing a full 93 percent of

working-age Americans are dissatisfied with the state of our economy. We are a big and a diverse country. Ninety-three percent of Americans hardly ever agree on anything, but Democrats are unifying the country in unhappiness at the dark path down which they have taken our economy.

Monmouth University released some data explaining why Americans are feeling so sour. Forty-two percent of Americans are struggling to stay afloat financially at the highest rate ever—in this poll's entire history, even higher than the darkest days, the days of the COVID pandemic.

Sixty-three percent of Americans named economic issues as their chief concern. And they know who to blame for their misfortune: President Biden and congressional Democrats, who plowed \$2 trillion into our economy last year and created the highest inflation in four decades.

I am sure many of my colleagues heard heart-wrenching stories from constituents struggling with inflation during the past 2 weeks' State work period. I certainly did in Kentucky, where the average household now spends more than \$500 more a month than they did before President Biden took office.

At a meeting with homebuilders in Northern Kentucky, local employers told me their businesses were poised to slow down dramatically. For 2 years, they struggled as Washington Democrats' exacerbated supply chain hiccups and worker shortages with free-wheeling spending policies. Now, as the Fed tries to rein in inflation by hiking interest rates, home buyers have to contend with the most expensive borrowing environment in over a decade. Homebuilders foresee their industry literally stalling out.

In Paducah, I sat down with some of Western Kentucky's barge operators. Like the homebuilders, they are concerned with ongoing worker shortages, inflation, and of course spiraling fuel

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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costs. They also rightly worry that power outages could hit the Commonwealth in the coming months.

Washington Democrats pursued environmental goals crafted by activists with no sense of how the real economy functions. They sidelined powerplants that use cheap, reliable energy sources without acknowledging that shortages would occur when the wind doesn't blow or the Sun doesn't shine. Independent electricity reliability experts have been sounding the alarm that two-thirds—two-thirds—of the United States could endure electricity blackouts this summer.

Then, Kentucky's ongoing labor shortage hit home during a meeting with bourbon distillers in our famous Bluegrass region. As the distillers explained to me, the programs implemented by Washington Democrats in their \$2 trillion spending package last year encouraged workers to exit the workforce and stay on the sidelines. The Commonwealth still has 20,000 fewer workers—20,000 fewer workers—than we did before the pandemic. So hamstrung by a lack of employees, these Kentucky businessowners are watching apprehensively as Washington Democrats debate another dose of bad policies.

This time, our colleagues are reportedly cooking up a trillion dollars in massive tax hikes on things like small businesses and domestic energy. When you tax something, you get less of it. That is the way it works. I don't know many Kentuckians who think America needs fewer small business jobs or less American energy. I am not certain about the good people of West Virginia either.

One estimate has found that almost half of all the jobs in all of West Virginia are tied to small businesses, the vast majority of which are passthroughs. Half of all the jobs in the entire State are provided by passthroughs.

I can't imagine the people of Pennsylvania or Ohio or a number of other States are especially keen to have fewer small business jobs, higher prices passed on to consumers or less American energy either. Yet each of these States and many others have a Senator apparently keen—to champion these bad ideas.

The nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation has proven that the policies that Democrats are floating would completely break President Biden's promise not to raise taxes on the middle class below \$400,000. The JCT says their bad ideas would create a tax hike for more than a quarter of all Americans who earn between \$75,000 and \$100,000 and more than half of the people earning between \$100,000 and \$200,000. They are taking President Biden's promise not to raise taxes on anybody below \$400,000 and putting it through the shredder—putting it through the shredder.

This all-Democratic government has already spent America into runaway

inflation, and now—now—they want to tax us into a recession.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. President, now on a different matter, yesterday, I discussed the Supreme Court's historic, courageous, and correct decision in *Dobbs*, but that landmark case was only part of the most consequential Supreme Court term in almost 70 years, since *Brown* overturned *Plessy* in 1954.

For example, in the space of 1 week, the Court took two huge leaps forward for religious liberty. Two big steps to restore and strengthen Americans' First Amendment right to pray and worship how they choose and raise their kids accordingly.

Time and again, we have seen opponents of religious diversity argue that government ought to discriminate against faith-based undertakings and organizations. These efforts have spanned from the anti-Catholic Blaine amendments of the 1800s to today's efforts by the secular left to chase religion out of the public square. We have had Democratic politicians try to force nuns to pay for birth control against their will. Forty-nine of fifty Democrats just voted for a radical bill that would have forced faith-based hospitals—listen to this—forced faith-based hospitals to perform abortions against their principles.

Last year, Washington Democrats tried to pass a sweeping toddler takeover that was written to squeeze out faith-based childcare providers and secularize early childhood care in this country. For goodness' sake—for goodness' sake—5 years ago, a Lutheran preschool in Missouri had to argue all the way to the Supreme Court that it deserved equal access to widely available funding for updating an outdoor playground. Textbook anti-religious discrimination. Fortunately, they won easily 7 to 2. This is indeed a new Supreme Court.

Last month, the Court took another landmark step. The case of *Carson v. Makin* arose because the State of Maine had established a school voucher program that tried to uniquely discriminate against faith-based schools. In effect, the government was using taxpayer money to nudge families away from faith-based education and toward secular private schools instead.

The Court rightly struck down that law. Chief Justice Roberts explained that Maine could not exclude accredited and otherwise eligible schools purely because they are religious. That is not the government's choice to make. It is up to the parents.

A few days later, the Court issued another important and commonsense ruling. Joseph Kennedy, a high school football coach from Washington State, was fired—listen to this—simply because he quickly and quietly offered a simple prayer on the field after the game. He got fired for that. The man was fired by government bureaucrats for praying in our country.

The Court ruled for Coach Kennedy under both the free speech and free ex-

ercise clauses of the First Amendment. Thank goodness. In the process, Justice Gorsuch and his colleagues cleared away many years of phony, made-up legal tests that made our laws needlessly hostile to religion and turned back to what the Constitution actually says.

So the Court's term was an exciting one for Americans of faith who simply want to be allowed to live out their faiths and raise their kids. But this was a win for the entire country. Americans of any faith and no faith at all can celebrate that we have a brilliant majority of originalist, textualist Justices who will defend all of our constitutionally guaranteed freedoms and apply what the Bill of Rights actually says.

In a better world, neither of these commonsense rulings would have been close calls or breaking news, but since they were, they were very good news indeed.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, on June 24, the U.S. Supreme Court overturned *Roe v. Wade*, returning the question of abortion to the States and to the people and their elected representatives.

The Supreme Court's decision was an affirmation of democracy, which had been set aside by *Roe* in favor of a national abortion regime imposed upon the entire country by a handful of activist Justices. *Roe* took legislative power out of the hands of the people and put it in the hands of unelected Justices on nonexistent constitutional grounds. The Supreme Court's decision puts the question of abortion back in the hands of the States and the people and their elected representatives, where it should always have been.

I am profoundly grateful for this decision, most especially because of what is at stake here, because the *Roe* decision was not a failure of constitutional jurisprudence on some arcane point; it was a failure that infringed on our most fundamental rights as human beings—in fact, on the fundamental right: the right to life.

Roe not only allowed for but imposed a regime that forced States to legalize the killing of unborn human beings. So the decision to overturn *Roe* not only affirms democracy and repairs a constitutional wrong, it allows for the righting of a profound moral wrong: the legal killing of unborn Americans.

The Supreme Court's decision does not, of course, make abortion illegal, but it will finally—finally—allow those States to choose to put in place protections for unborn children.

Since *Roe v. Wade* legalized abortion through all 9 months of pregnancy, more than 63 million children have been killed in this country by abortion—63 million. It is an unfathomable number and, frankly, a heartbreaking number. To put it into some kind of perspective, that is more than twice the population of the State of Texas and more than 70 times the population of my home State of South Dakota. Sixty-three million. Sixty-three million unique, unrepeatable human beings—future doctors and nurses and farmers and teachers and busdrivers and plumbers and scientists. That is a lot of innocent lives lost.

And, yes, when we talk about unborn babies, we are talking about human lives. Members of the pro-abortion left would like to obscure this fact, but science and medical technology and plain old common sense, I would add, all clearly demonstrate the humanity of the unborn child. Every mom who has ever felt her unborn baby kick is well aware that she isn't just carrying around a clump of cells, and ultrasound technology and medical advancements have made the humanity of the unborn child even more undeniable. It is impossible to hear the heartbeat of an unborn child at 6 weeks and say that he or she is not alive. It is impossible to look at an unborn baby on an ultrasound kicking her feet and moving her hands and sucking her thumb and to pretend that she is anything but a human being. And human beings deserve to be protected.

Democrats' response to the Dobbs decision has been predictably hysterical. We have heard cries to pack the Supreme Court because apparently the only legitimate Supreme Court is a Supreme Court that rules in line with Democrats' policy preferences. We have heard cries to abolish the filibuster and to eliminate protections for the minority party in the Senate and the Americans whom it represents. We have heard a proposal to establish abortion facilities in national parks.

I am struggling to think of any family who wants an abortion facility to be part of the itinerary offered on their trip to Yellowstone or the Badlands of South Dakota; but, apparently, some Democrats think our national parks should become abortion factories.

Then, of course, there is the flood of misinformation out there falsely suggesting that pro-life laws would prevent women from getting essential medical care for miscarriages and ectopic pregnancies. And on top of all this, multiple Democrats have started a crusade against pregnancy resource centers. That is right. Pregnancy resource centers—which were established to provide moms in need with things like diapers and baby clothes, prenatal and parenting classes, help connecting with State and local resources, emotional support, and agency referrals for moms who want to choose adoption—are now under attack by members of the Democratic Party.

Apparently, the pro-choice party can't stand the idea that women might be offered a choice other than abortion.

When the Dobbs decision was handed down, the President called it a sad day for our country—a sad day. To the President and his party, apparently it is a sad day when the doors open to greater protection for human life and human rights. I would say that it is a sad day when the right to kill unborn human beings has become the signature issue of the Democratic Party, when the party that portrays itself as the defender of the little guy has become the party that wants to deny even the smallest protection to the littlest guys and girls among us.

The Democrats' vision of America is not my vision of America. I believe that America is big enough to take care of both moms and their babies. We don't have to pit moms and babies against each other. We can take care of them both. It is something the pro-life movement has been focused on for years and something that a number of States have worked to do with their Alternatives to Abortion programs. And I know that commitment will only grow in the wake of the Dobbs decision.

Those who seek to deny human rights to some human beings are never found to be on the right side of history, as our Nation knows, to its sorrow. Our country was founded to protect human rights—the right to life, to liberty, and to the pursuit of happiness; but for almost 50 years now, our country has failed to protect the human rights of unborn human beings.

Today, thanks to the Dobbs decision, we have a chance to change that. We have a chance to build a society where the life of every American is valued and where being small and vulnerable does not mean that your human rights are any less respected. At our best, we are a country that defends human rights, not denies them. We stand up for the innocent. We protect them. We fight for them. It is time to live up to that.

The Dobbs decision gives us a chance to protect the human rights of the smallest and most innocent humans among us, but the Dobbs decision would never have happened without the tireless work of so many since the day *Roe v. Wade* was decided. It would never have happened without those who prayed, who offered help to moms in need, who fought for the rights of unborn Americans in elections, in courts, and in State legislatures.

"Speak up for those who cannot speak for themselves," it says in the book of Proverbs, and for 50 years that is what members of the pro-life movement have done. And it is their work that has brought us to this day when we finally, once again, have a chance to protect innocent unborn Americans in law. May the Lord reward their work and their wages be full from the Lord.

I know that sometimes it seemed like the day when *Roe v. Wade* would be

overturned would never come, but it is here. And while there is still much work to be done to ensure that the human rights of unborn Americans are respected and that moms and their babies have the support they need, it is, nevertheless, a moment for joy and for gratitude. I am profoundly grateful for this decision, profoundly grateful that we now have the opportunity to move closer to the day when we fully live up to our founding principles and ensure that every American—born or unborn—has the opportunity for life, for liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Texas.

INFLATION

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, month after month, week after week, day after day, family budgets are being battered by inflation—inflation made worse by the reckless spending habits of the Federal Government and particularly of the Biden administration.

Gas prices are up nearly 50 percent from a year ago, and grocery bills—as any of us can see when we go to the grocery store—have soared. From eggs to milk to meat to produce, everyday essentials cost more today than they did last year.

The pain of inflation is having a dramatic impact on the American people. This quote from the *New York Times* yesterday sums it up pretty well:

Widespread concerns about the economy and inflation have helped turn the national mood decidedly dark, both on Mr. Biden and the trajectory of our nation.

It is a sentiment I have heard over and over again in my conversations with my constituents in Texas, and it is one that is increasingly visible in public surveys. A recent poll from the *New York Times* and Siena College found that more than three-quarters of voters think that the United States is headed in the wrong direction—three-quarters of the country. Only 13 percent said the country was on the right track.

With voter confidence at a concerning low, our Democratic colleagues have made an interesting calculation. They are trying to resurrect their "Build Back Broke" agenda. Now, you may remember this bill, which was called Build Back Better, but I think it can more accurately be described as "Build Back Broke" or "Build Back Bankrupt." This bill went out with a whimper last year because our Democratic colleagues didn't even have the support among their Members to pass it in an evenly divided Senate where the Vice President breaks the tie.

So they have now chosen this moment, for some reason, to bring it back. To have a shot at passing this proposal, our Democratic colleagues have slimmed and trimmed the bill, but it still packs a painful punch, especially where it has to do with energy prices.

Last month, the national average of gasoline exceeded \$5 a gallon for the

first time on record—5 bucks a gallon, plus. Since then, prices have fallen some, but the national average today is still \$4.66 a gallon. Now, that is better than \$5, but it is certainly no reason for celebration, and it still costs almost 40 bucks more to fill up a pickup truck today than it did a year ago.

In standard fashion, the Biden administration has tried to blame someone else. Mr. Biden has implausibly blamed Vladimir Putin for the high price of gasoline. So rather than acknowledge the impact of its own policies which have discouraged investment in new production, new supply, the administration is trying to blame the very energy companies that we are depending on to produce more oil and gas so we can make more gasoline and so we can bring the price down.

I have heard from oil and gas producers in Texas who are working to ramp up production and bring down prices for consumers. It is as if the law of supply and demand has somehow been repealed during this administration. They simply don't get it that if you want to bring down the price of something, you need to increase supply or reduce demand. This administration doesn't understand that it is not as simple as just pushing a button on a machine to increase output. This is a process that takes time. It takes investment. It takes time to build the pipelines and the infrastructure. It takes time to drill the wells and produce the oil and send it to the refineries to make into gasoline and jet fuel.

While industry is working to increase supply, Washington Democrats are looking for new ways to put an even tighter squeeze on domestic energy. You would have thought that the Russian invasion of Ukraine demonstrated the irresponsibility of not maintaining multiple accesses to energy. As a matter of fact, Mr. Putin had convinced most of Europe to depend solely on Russian supply, and then when that is no longer available or when he uses it as a weapon, they are looking around for alternatives. But they are not easy to come by. They take time, and they take some investment.

According to reports, we are hearing that our Democratic colleagues are considering a new tax that would require energy producers to pay hefty fees if they emit more methane than our Democratic colleagues would allow.

Natural gas accounts for about 40 percent of our electricity, double the amount of renewable resources. You know, we are having a hot spell in Texas. I know it is July. It is always hot in Texas in July, but we are having a particularly bad spell of 100-degree-plus days in my hometown of Austin, TX, and across the State. And one of the problems is that, for some reason, the wind that we depend on to produce electricity from wind turbines has died down during this hot period, so not only do you have the constraints on

natural gas and other sources of energy, but now even renewable sources like wind are not producing as much electricity as we need in order to maintain the grid, in order to maintain things like air-conditioning.

Hitting producers of natural gas with a methane fee and other proposed tax hikes isn't going to change the fact that we need natural gas to keep the lights on. We have seen emissions reduced by about 15 percent over recent years, primarily because the country has transitioned from coal to natural gas. You would think that would be something that we would celebrate, and certainly our energy supply continues to transition as we come up with new and different ways to satisfy our demand and our economy's need for affordable energy.

One change this tax that our Democratic colleagues are considering would have is on energy costs for American people. Electricity costs are already up 12 percent from last year, and with this new methane fee, they would certainly rise even more. So instead of policies that would reduce the pain at the pump and at the grocery store of sky-high prices, actually, our Democratic colleagues are considering policies that would make it worse.

I understand this proposal is still in the drafting phase, but it is an example of the sort of things that our colleagues are considering in their "Build Back Broke" reconciliation bill. Last go-around, the "Build Back Broke" included tax credits for rich people buying expensive electric vehicles. Now, most of my constituents in Texas can't afford an \$80,000 electric vehicle, but if you are a well-to-do person and you can pay that price, you will get a tax credit, courtesy of Uncle Sam and the Federal Government and our Democratic colleagues. But you won't get it if you are buying a used car on a parking lot because you need to take your kids to school or you need to be able to drive to work.

Our colleagues also propose to provide billions of dollars in taxpayer-funded rebates and grants to cover the cost of retrofitting private homes—not public buildings but private homes.

While the climate policies would be sure to hurt working families, another piece of this proposal would give the richest Americans another cause to celebrate. The so-called millionaire tax break has been scrapped and revived many times over the past few years. It is extremely unpopular among working families for a very simple reason: It allows millionaires and billionaires in blue States to pay less Federal taxes. It is a tax cut for millionaires and billionaires. That is the proposal.

When our colleagues tried to include this provision in their most recent partisan spending attempt, the price for this tax cut for millionaires and billionaires was \$285 billion. That is quite a tax cut for the wealthiest people in America.

According to the liberal Tax Policy Center, 93 percent of those making a

million dollars or more would receive a tax break averaging about \$48,000—a \$48,000 tax cut for people making a million dollars or more or at least 93 percent of them.

So this isn't an attempt to support those who are struggling to make ends meet or to bring down high prices that are wiping out family budgets; it is a get-out-of-jail-free card for the wealthiest people in America who don't want to pay their fair share of taxes.

Under this proposal, two-thirds of those making more than a million dollars would receive a tax cut next year. Nearly 90 percent of those earning between \$500,000 and a million dollars would receive a tax cut. These aren't the families who have been forced to buy just a few bucks' worth of gasoline because they can't afford to fill up their car or remove items from their shopping list because they simply find them to be too expensive or have to make conscious choices for cheaper items at the grocery store in order to feed their family to deal with inflation. We are talking about not making their life better but making life maybe a little bit better for the wealthiest of Americans.

If this proposal were enacted, about 70 percent of the benefit would go to the top 5 percent of earners; that is, people making \$366,000 a year—roughly six times the median income in Texas.

The millionaires who stand to gain the most from this change are those who live in blue States like New York or California that have higher State and local taxes. They would get to deduct up to \$80,000 of their State and local taxes and send the bill to the American taxpayer.

Working families in Texas should not be forced to subsidize the tax bill for Manhattan millionaires. Inflation is already pummeling folks in Texas. The last thing we need to do is to send more tax breaks to the wealthiest of Americans, who are not hurting at this time when the vast majority of Americans are hurting.

Well, I guess it shouldn't be a surprise when the majority leader of the Senate is from New York and the Speaker of the House is from California, two of the highest taxing States at the State and local level. And I understand they are hearing from their constituents saying: We want our old tax break back that we lost in 2017. But you shouldn't prioritize tax breaks for the wealthiest of your constituents over dealing with the rising costs of working families.

This proposal won't ease the burden that Americans are facing or help our country build back better; it will ensure that we never reach the prepandemic economy that was the envy of the world. No PR blitz or no spin doctoring can hide the truth about this reckless tax-and-spending spree proposal that apparently the majority leader is considering. It wraps ill-conceived tax plans, irresponsible spending, and hurtful energy policies into another partisan exercise.

And let's get this straight. No Republican is going to vote for this. So if, in fact, our Democratic colleagues can pass it—and they can if all 50 Senators on the Democratic side and the Vice President vote for it—it will be they who own it and who will be accountable to the American people in the upcoming midterm elections. But it is fair to ask where have these policies gotten us so far.

While the administration has kept its foot on the neck of domestic energy policy while the President is making, apparently, a trip to Saudi Arabia to talk to Muhammad bin Salman about increasing Saudi production of oil—not here in America, which would create jobs, which would create more supply, arguably bring down price at the pump—he is going hat in hand to a foreign leader in a nondemocratic country and saying: Will you please open the spigot just a little bit more?

I think it is embarrassing.

We have also seen our Democratic colleagues spend nearly \$2 trillion on a party-line vote earlier this year that helped ignite inflation to its current 40-year high levels. This new tax-and-spending spree—or, I should say, the old tax-and-spending spree bill which is now being repackaged and presumably resold—won't be any different from the earlier one.

So it isn't time to hand out tax breaks to the well-off or push our country toward unrealistic energy goals at a time of more demand and not enough supply. We need more domestic energy supplies. That would provide relief for working families and a shot at waking up from the economic nightmare that we find ourselves in.

So this reconciliation bill—this “Build Back Broke” bill that is apparently being contemplated by our Democratic colleagues—is not the solution. It is making the problem worse.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). The Senator from New Hampshire.

NATO SUMMIT

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I am really pleased to be able to come to the floor this morning to join my colleagues Senator TILLIS, from North Carolina; Senator ERNST, from Iowa; Senator BLUNT, from Missouri—and we are hoping to be joined by Senator COONS, from Delaware—to talk about the very successful congressional delegation we took in the first week of the 2-week break to Finland, Sweden, and the NATO summit in Madrid.

I want to especially acknowledge my coleader for that delegation, Senator TILLIS. He and I cochaired the Senate NATO Observer Group. And we have both been fervent supporters of NATO and efforts to ensure that the United States continues to be a leader on the world stage and a champion for freedom.

We were also joined on that trip by Senator DURBIN, from Illinois, and Senator FISCHER, from Nebraska.

A couple of months ago, Majority Leader SCHUMER and Minority Leader

McCONNELL asked Senator TILLIS and I to lead that bipartisan delegation to the NATO summit in Madrid to convey the Senate's strong bipartisan support for the alliance, especially amid Putin's unprovoked war in Ukraine.

I was very honored to represent the Senate amid what has been one of the most consequential moments in the history of the transatlantic alliance. And I think probably Senator TILLIS and everyone who was part of that delegation felt the same way.

Our visit to Sweden, Finland, and Spain affirmed three important points: first, the NATO alliance is stronger than ever before—and this year's historic summit reaffirmed that; second, the Strategic Concept that was approved at this year's summit will ensure that NATO is prepared to address immediate threats on all fronts, from Putin's attempts to threaten the sovereignty of our allies to China's challenges to our alliance.

And, finally, as Putin attempts to rewrite history, working with our allies and partners is critical to ensuring that Putin or any leader that attempts to follow in his path is met with the might of NATO's democratic resolve.

One of the other things that I was very impressed with as we met not just with some of our NATO allies but with NATO aspirant country delegations and talked to leaders from the Indo-Pacific who were in Madrid is how everybody we talked to reaffirmed the importance of America's leadership in the world. So I think as we think about the future of NATO, about what we need to do in the United States, it is important to remember just how important our role is.

Now, our trip coincided with Turkey's announcement to support Finland and Sweden's ambitions to join NATO, which will significantly strengthen the alliance. In fact, as we landed in Madrid, we got the news that Turkey had dropped its hold on those applications. So we were able to celebrate.

Sweden and Finland's accession into NATO sends an unmistakable message to Putin: The alliance is stronger than ever and Russia does not have veto power over who joins NATO.

Our delegation was pleased to meet with the leadership from both Sweden and Finland to reaffirm the bipartisan support in the Senate for the swift approval of their NATO applications.

Our delegation's bipartisan message of support for Ukraine and NATO was reciprocated by our allies, which was evident during the meetings that we had with Japan and Germany. We met with Ukrainian officials and underscored our strong support to not only help Ukraine defend itself but to help Ukraine win. And that is what we heard from all of the allies we met with.

It is critical that, as Members of the Senate, we continue to do all we can to coordinate with our allies and support Ukraine's heroic efforts to defend itself

against Putin's aggression because that war is not just against the people of Ukraine; it is an attack on democracies around the world, an attack on our shared transatlantic values—values that have maintained peace for over 70 years.

Our bipartisan delegation made clear that the United States will continue to support peace and stability in Europe and around the world. We will defend every inch of NATO territory and continue to look for ways to bolster Ukraine's defense.

We were pleased to share this commitment with members of the Biden administration who also traveled to the NATO summit. Our delegation met with President Biden, with Secretary Austin, and Secretary Blinken and reaffirmed that the Senate will continue to look for ways to help defend Ukraine and respond to emerging threats from the Balkans to the Indo-Pacific.

Again, I want to thank all of those who went on this very important trip, especially the staff who did such a great job putting it together. I was proud to colead that delegation, which was centered on our bipartisan resolve to support a strong and unified NATO and stand by our Ukrainian partners.

As Putin's war threatens democracies around the world, I think it is important that we send a clear message to our constituents at home and our allies abroad that the United States remains resolute in our commitment to the stability and freedom of all democratic nations because if Putin succeeds in Ukraine, there is no telling where his belligerence will end.

Last night, Senator DURBIN secured unanimous consent for the protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty on the accession of Sweden and Finland to be referred to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. This is an important development as we look at ratifying those protocols. I hope we can get this done as quickly as possible. I hope the Foreign Relations Committee will move on that process and we can act here in the Senate Chamber because swift ratification is in our national security interest.

Again, I am pleased to join my colleagues here on the floor and would like to turn it over to Senator TILLIS to get his impressions from the trip.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I want to thank Senator SHAHEEN and my colleagues on the floor here—Senators COONS, ERNST, BLUNT, and the others who joined the bipartisan delegation at the NATO summit. It was an extraordinary opportunity to see firsthand how the democratic world looks at the United States for leadership.

It was an extraordinary opportunity to talk about Russia's aspirations. It was an extraordinary opportunity to talk about what I think may go down as the greatest miscalculation in this century on the part of Vladimir Putin.

Months ago, when he was massing troops at the Ukrainian border, he

called it a special military operation, a training exercise, for a little while. What he was thinking in the back of his head was that now was the time to test NATO's resolve; now was the time to see if the differences that we have was enough to break an alliance.

What he found out was quite the opposite. Shortly after February 24, the NATO countries came together, the EU came together. We implemented sanctions. We provided troops on the ground to assist with the evacuation of Ukrainian refugees.

And now we are in a position of providing support for the very courageous members of the Ukrainian military.

What else did he get for his miscalculation? Two nations that, for decades, have been nonaligned, Sweden and Finland. Eight hundred and thirty miles of Russian border is now about to be the back door or the front yard of NATO. And when Finland and Sweden ultimately get membership in NATO, which I expect to be in weeks or months, then Vladimir Putin needs to understand his reward for invading a sovereign nation is 830 miles of NATO borders right next door.

Now I want to talk a little bit about Finland and Sweden. They are extraordinary countries—advanced democracies, the rule of law, a great defense industrial base in Sweden, home to Saab. They manufacture jet fighters that are NATO interoperable.

Finland is already spending in the 2-percent threshold for NATO and wanting to go further. Finland has 64 joint strike fighters on order. If the United States was going to have as many—they are a nation of about 5½ million people—if the United States was going to have as many F-35s as Finland on a per capita basis, we would need thousands of them. We have less than 200. They are committed to defense. They are a strong army, a strong ground force. Russia knows that; just look back to 1939.

And then in Sweden, we have a defense industrial base and a Navy that covers the Arctic. It covers the Baltics. They are going to be net distributors of security the day that they get NATO membership.

I had somebody a couple of weeks ago—from time to time, I go to the front office, and I take calls from constituents. I had someone call up and say, Why are you supporting—why are you focused on Ukraine? Why are you focused on Finland and Sweden when we have so many things we need to do back here at home?

I said, We have to do both because the future of our safety and our freedom at home is intrinsically linked to the safety and security of Europe.

This weekend, I was moving some furniture around. I came across a globe I have had for 40 years. It has a picture of the Soviet Empire on it. Vladimir Putin wants to recreate that and expand it. This doesn't end. And I told the caller this: It doesn't end in Ukraine. It is one step of several chess

moves that Vladimir Putin would like to play out and, ultimately, dominate the free world. We can't let that happen.

When we were at the NATO summit, I think it was very clear—at least to me—that those whom we met with, the heads of state, feel like now more than ever is the time America has to lead, that America has to understand the threats that exist: a rising China, a threatening Russia, a malign group of leaders in Iran. Now is the time for us to look outward and preserve the free world.

How do we do that? We make NATO stronger. We admit Sweden. We admit Finland. And we continue to work together to recognize emerging threats in the Pacific Rim.

I think at the end of the day, to the American citizen who is wondering why do we worry about NATO, why do we worry about Ukraine? Because it is directly linked to the future of our sovereignty and our safety here at home.

I want to thank the President for his contribution at NATO, as well. We met with him for about an hour last week. We had a press conference a little later in the day, and people wanted to ask us about domestic policies. I said, We are a bipartisan group here to talk about our commitment to NATO and our commitment to having Putin fail in Ukraine. We can have our differences back home, but there is no daylight between the Republicans and the Democrats who were on that codel with respect to the future of our commitment to NATO and a future to our commitment to the free world.

I hope that we will move swiftly to pass the treaty, to be one of the first to recognize that we want and welcome Sweden and Finland into the NATO alliance. And then we need to continue to remind people at home why it is important. Although it is not in our backyard, it is in a part of the world that if we let this stand, if we don't act with unity, then we will live to regret it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. COONS. I rise to join the leaders of the codel that I just had the honor and blessing of joining, Senators SHAHEEN and TILLIS, and a number of the other members of that codel, Senators ERNST and BLUNT. And I was grateful for the chance to travel with Senators DURBIN and FISCHER. I want to just join in my colleagues' statements today.

I think this was a tremendous opportunity for us in Sweden and in Finland to meet with nations that are advanced economies, that are closely aligned with our values, that have sophisticated militaries, and that now, for the very first time, are seeking admission to NATO. NATO is the most successful security alliance in world history, and it is rooted in shared values and shared concerns and interests.

One of the most vulnerable pieces of NATO, if you looked at the map just a few months ago, were three little Baltic States—Latvia, Lithuania, and Es-

tonia—that, for decades, were under the heel of the Soviet Union. They were relatively newly independent in recent decades, admitted to NATO, but very difficult to defend.

One of the reasons I joined with my colleagues to say here, as we did in Madrid, that we should swiftly ratify the joining to NATO of both Sweden and Finland is that they will provide security. They will be security contributors to this alliance. The odds that a young man or a woman from Iowa or North Carolina, from Missouri, New Hampshire, or Delaware will have to go defend Estonia, will have to go risk or give their life to defending Latvia or Lithuania will go down dramatically if we have on that border, at the very northern end of the NATO alliance, a new 830-mile border between Finland and Russia. The Russians know they will have to defend and pay attention to it given the unique history of 1939–1940 war. And where countries aligned with our values and priorities are going to continue to contribute to the importance of this alliance.

It was valuable that in our meetings with heads of state from Europe, like Chancellor Scholz from the Indo-Pacific, like Prime Minister Kishida from Japan, in conversations with foreign Secretaries like Liz Truss of the United Kingdom, or meetings with foreign Ministers of Italy and of Germany and of France and of Spain, that this delegation was able to speak with one voice and to articulate why we join the Biden administration in supporting NATO accession for these two critical new partners.

The last point I want to make is that I am hopeful—I am optimistic—that we will continue to provide unified bipartisan robust support for Ukraine's brave and fierce defense of its Nation and its sovereignty in the face of Russia's war crimes, Russia's continued aggression. We are calling on all of our NATO allies to step up and to contribute and to participate. And they are. This has brought greater unity, greater purpose, greater focus to the NATO alliance than anything in decades.

I will remind you, the one time that the article 5 sacred obligation to come to each other's defense has been triggered before was in Afghanistan. Thousands and thousands of NATO soldiers served alongside ours in Afghanistan when it was the United States that was attacked on 9/11. This NATO alliance is stronger than it has ever been and needs to be the strongest it has ever been, because, as my colleagues both laid out clearly and concisely, this is a pivotal moment in the future of the United States and our role in the world, the future of NATO and Western freedom.

We must make sure we succeed. I am so grateful for the bipartisan commitment that was at the core of this delegation.

I yield to my colleague.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I want to thank my colleagues, especially Senators SHAHEEN and TILLIS, for leading an incredibly successful congressional delegation to the NATO summit. I want to thank them, as well, for organizing the colloquy today.

I join them in enthusiastically endorsing Finland and Sweden's accession into NATO. Both nations have representative governments accountable to their people. They conduct extensive commerce and trade with our great United States, and, broadly, they share many of our values.

Historically, perhaps these were conditions sufficient to readily welcome two European nations into one of our multinational security frameworks, but today, given the increasingly complex threats our adversaries are imposing on the homeland, protecting American security and prosperity demands partners who are capable of sharing NATO's manpower and resource burdens.

NATO isn't a club of democracies or a playground for exploring climate change or progressive cultural interests. It is a military alliance that is assembled to deter our adversaries from wreaking havoc on our partners and against our own homeland.

Today, the United States is the unquestioned and undisputed leader of not just NATO, but continues to lead the global coalition containing and destroying terrorist operations in the Middle East and in Africa. Beyond Europe and the Middle East, the United States must—and I will repeat that—must lead a coalition to deter China's looming imperial expansion around the world and potential takeover of Taiwan and our other partners in the Indo-Pacific.

The United States has the greatest military on the face of the planet, and the American people's support of our Armed Forces is unwavering.

Still, our Commander in Chief, our diplomatic and military leadership, and Members of the Senate must hold our partners accountable to their own defense and not lean on the reach and lethality of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and guardians alone.

Going forward, NATO member countries must invest in their own defense. Two percent must be a minimum standard. Longstanding members of the alliance remain far too lax and sometimes neglectful of their obligations to the alliance and to their people. America is not the world's policemen, but we are the leader of the free world and this alliance. And Finland and Sweden are on target regarding their 2-percent commitment.

I am confident that Finland and Sweden are ready to stand up and help shoulder the resource burden on NATO's military obligations in Europe, particularly following Russia's bloody, lawless invasion of Ukraine.

The accession of Finland and Sweden to NATO is a great success, but regarding the war raging in Ukraine today,

on day 140 of this conflict, the U.S. cannot grow weary. Our resolve to support our partner must carry on. China is watching. The Gulf States, South America, and Africa are weighing their commitment to the free world against the economic and security guarantees on the table from our adversaries.

Our national defense capacity diminishes the more our adversaries, from the Taliban to Iran's cluster of violent extremist organizations, to Vladimir Putin, to the Chinese Communist Party, can call our bluff and see if we cannot bear the cost of achieving our goals.

We must remain steady and strong. This administration and our partners in NATO must change their strategy to deliver Ukraine victory over Putin's Russia, and that is why Sweden and Finland will be a much welcomed addition to NATO.

Again, I thank my colleagues for organizing this colloquy, and I urge this body to move very quickly to confirm the U.S. support of Finland and Sweden's accession to NATO.

I yield the floor to my colleague from Missouri.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I know we have a vote coming up. I have brief remarks, and I ask unanimous consent to complete them before the vote starts.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I want to join with my five colleagues who have been here today and the two people who were with us, Senator DURBIN and Senator FISCHER.

I would say one of the great things about this effort was the unanimous feeling that all seven of us had about both what is happening in NATO and our commitment to win in Ukraine. We were able to demonstrate that to every group we met with from every country we met with. I think with the strong leadership of Chairmen SHAHEEN and TILLIS that it made an impression on where we were and the unity we have on this.

It would be interesting to know if Putin was more surprised by the Ukrainian resistance, the poor performance of his own military, or my guess would be he may have been most surprised by what has happened at NATO—the great turnaround of the NATO—the current NATO countries and their commitment to NATO, their commitment to what they have been willing to do and pledged to do with NATO and then to see these two incredibly important security contributors join NATO after 73 years of being neutral and an important part of the world and saw that as part of their long-term commitment.

But both Finland and Sweden, which, by the way, have been NATO contributors for some time now in terms of being willing to be part of NATO missions, training with their future NATO

allies—all that is incredibly important, but these countries not only bring incredible security contributions to NATO, they also bring significant geographic contributions to NATO. When you look at a map, suddenly not just Norway, which has been in NATO, but Sweden and Finland in NATO has an incredible impact on the ability of what happens in the Baltic. That is important to us as we look to the future.

Now, with the exception of Russia, every country that borders and has part of a claim on the Arctic will be a NATO country. This is a part of the world we have been talking about much more the last 5 years than we did the previous 25 years. To have this NATO unity as we look at the Arctic is an important thing.

The 800-mile border that Finland has shared for years and defended for years against Russia doubles the NATO border in Europe.

The intimate understanding that both Sweden and Finland have of Russia brings a different point of view and a helpful point of view to NATO.

For the current members, particularly the new members of NATO, when you look at these Baltic countries of Estonia and Latvia and Lithuania and then look at Poland and Romania, seeing what happens when the unity is created and the force multiplier is there—I have heard my colleagues already talk about the jet planes, the submarines, the navy, the air force that both of these people bring, the cyber ability that both of them bring to the fight is real.

You know, in a meeting that I was in before this meeting occurred with the Latvian Defense Minister, the Latvian Defense Minister, one of the newest members of NATO, one of the most vulnerable members of NATO as we have looked at NATO for some time, said: We don't want to be rescued by NATO; we want to be defended by NATO.

I think today, as we see the growth of NATO, we see a NATO that is willing to do its job defending its members in this most successful alliance of all time. There has never been anything like it. President Truman was the leader in putting this together in 1949. Here we are 73 years later. In my view, NATO not only has its largest group of members but also its most powerful and committed group of members in the history of this alliance.

I look forward to being on the Senate floor when the Senate does its job to welcome Sweden and Finland to NATO, and I am pleased that process has started.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON VAZIRANI NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, all postcloture time is expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Vazirani nomination?

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is sufficient second.
The clerk will call the roll.
The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).

The result was announced—yeas 73, nays 21, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 244 Ex.]

YEAS—73

Baldwin	Grassley	Reed
Barrasso	Hassan	Romney
Bennet	Heinrich	Rosen
Blunt	Hickenlooper	Rounds
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Brown	Hyde-Smith	Schatz
Burr	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cantwell	Kaine	Shaheen
Capito	Kelly	Sinema
Cardin	King	Smith
Carper	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Casey	Lummis	Sullivan
Cassidy	Manchin	Tester
Collins	Markey	Tillis
Coons	McConnell	Toomey
Cornyn	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Cramer	Moran	Warnock
Crapo	Murkowski	Warren
Duckworth	Murphy	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wicker
Feinstein	Ossoff	Wyden
Fischer	Padilla	Young
Gillibrand	Peters	
Graham	Portman	

NAYS—21

Blackburn	Hagerty	Marshall
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Cotton	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cruz	Kennedy	Shelby
Daines	Lankford	Thune
Ernst	Lee	Tuberville

NOT VOTING—6

Blumenthal	Luján	Sasse
Leahy	Risch	Schumer

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 1037, Steven M. Dettelbach, of Ohio, to be Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Ben Ray Luján, Jack Reed, Jacky Rosen, Tina Smith, Angus S. King, Jr., Patrick J. Leahy, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Christopher A. Coons, Alex Padilla,

Chris Van Hollen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Elizabeth Warren, Jeff Merkley, Catherine Cortez Masto, Tim Kaine.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Steven M. Dettelbach, of Ohio, to be Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 48, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 245 Ex.]

YEAS—48

Baldwin	Heinrich	Portman
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Rosen
Brown	Kaine	Sanders
Cantwell	Kelly	Schatz
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Collins	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Menendez	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murphy	Warner
Durbin	Murray	Warnock
Feinstein	Ossoff	Warren
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NAYS—46

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Romney
Blunt	Hagerty	Rounds
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeven	Scott (FL)
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Capito	Inhofe	Shelby
Cassidy	Johnson	Sullivan
Cornyn	Kennedy	Thune
Cotton	Lankford	Tillis
Cramer	Lee	Toomey
Crapo	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Moran	
Fischer	Murkowski	

NOT VOTING—6

Blumenthal	Luján	Sasse
Leahy	Risch	Schumer

(Mr. Kaine assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SINEMA). On this vote, the yeas are 48, the nays are 46.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Steven M. Dettelbach, of Ohio, to be Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:09 p.m. recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. SINEMA).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

NOMINATION OF STEVEN M. DETTELBACH

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, last week on the Fourth of July, a day meant to celebrate freedom and independence, we witnessed another act of senseless violence—this time, in the Chicago suburb of Highland Park.

Yet again, more Americans have been murdered while going about their daily lives—this time, attending an Independence Day parade.

Yet again, a community grieves. Yet again, we ask: How many times are we going to allow this to happen?

The bipartisan gun safety bill was important—long overdue progress, finally.

Today, we have the opportunity to keep up that work together and take another important step in protecting Americans from violent gun crimes by confirming a permanent ATF Director.

I urge my colleagues to support President Biden's nominee, Steve Dettelbach, from Cleveland, to be Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

There is no better person for this role than Steve Dettelbach, a son of Ohio, a career public servant, with the experience and the record to combat violent crime and keep Americans safe.

As U.S. attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, Steve worked with law enforcement, including ATF, to prosecute tough cases.

I have known Steve Dettelbach for years. I have watched him tackle some of the Department of Justice's most sensitive cases—cases at the intersection of law enforcement and civil rights.

He prosecuted a White supremacist who tried to burn down First Azusa Apostolic Faith Church, a predominantly Black church in my wife's home county of Ashtabula, in a community called Conneaut, OH. Steve not only prosecuted the man responsible, he helped create a clergy group, United Against Hate.

When he prosecuted the firebombing of the largest mosque in Northwest Ohio, Steve, a practicing Jew, attended worship services there as a show of solidarity. He has lived the value of religious freedom. He has consistently stood up against extremism and hate.

Steve Dettelbach understands that politics must play no role in running the ATF. His experience, his record bear that out. That is why he has broad support from across the ideological spectrum, including prosecutors, including law enforcement officials who understand what it takes to do this job.

This includes law enforcement groups like NOBLE, the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives; the Hispanic American Police Command Officers Association; Women in Federal Law Enforcement; the International Association of Chiefs of Police; the Major County Sheriffs' Association; the National Sheriffs' Association.

It includes more than 140 former Federal prosecutors, 8 former ATF Directors, the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, the association representing the men and women of the ATF.

He has the support of civil rights organizations—the National Urban League, the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, and faith organizations like the Jewish Federation of North America.

They understand that Steve is the right person to lead this vital law enforcement Agency.

Following the horrific shooting in Highland Park, local law enforcement was able to capture the murderer so quickly because of the help provided by the heroes—the men and women of the ATF.

Yet there are some out there who not only don't want an ATF Director, for whatever reason, they may oppose Steve Dettelbach. That is not even it. They want to abolish the ATF entirely. That is one stupid idea.

You know who thinks that it is a terrible idea? Every single law enforcement officer who has to combat gun crimes on a daily basis. They know how important the ATF is, even though some fringe politicians and just some fringe, conspiracy-minded characters think the ATF should be abolished.

Abolishing the ATF, these law enforcement officers argue, rightly—abolishing the ATF would make our communities less safe.

In their letter endorsing Mr. Dettelbach, the National Sheriffs' Association said that he would work to bring "people together by working closely with state and local law enforcement to ensure that resources are adequately allocated to combat violent crime."

The sheriffs went on to write they appreciated Steve's "goal of being a value-add to local law enforcement by not only adding resources to urban areas, but rural as well."

Rural crime and rural terrorism and rural—abuses like that are just as likely in rural areas as cities.

Mr. Dettelbach has emphasized the importance of "boots on the ground" task forces and pledged to provide forensic help to local law enforcement at crime scenes.

Sadly, our local law enforcement personnel need this help. Fortunately, the ATF, with Steve Dettelbach, I hope, confirmed and soon at the helm, will be there to provide that help.

I can think of no better way to support law enforcement, to reject hate, to keep Americans safe from violent

crime than for the Senate to confirm Steve Dettelbach ATF Director.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting his confirmation.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, today, the Senate will vote on Steve Dettelbach's nomination to lead the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives—better known as ATF.

As I said on the floor yesterday, after describing in horrifying detail the mass shooting in Highland Park on the Fourth of July, we need a confirmed ATF Director now more than ever.

When a mass shooter tears apart a community like Highland Park, IL—or Buffalo, NY—ATF agents are among the first to arrive on scene. In fact, in the hours following the attack in Highland Park, it was ATF agents who traced the firearm belonging to the confessed shooter. Their investigate work was described by local authorities in Lake County as "phenomenal." I couldn't agree more.

The least we can do to support these heroic agents is confirm a proven leader to head the ATF, which has gone 7 years without a Senate-confirmed Director.

Our country and our communities deserve better. They deserve an ATF that is fully equipped to respond on our Nation's darkest days—and to enforce the laws on the books to prevent these tragedies in the first place.

And Steve Dettelbach is exactly the right leader for this challenge. He is a career prosecutor with decades of experience fighting crime, religion-motivated violence, gun trafficking, and he is a proven consensus-builder with bipartisan support.

The vote on Mr. Dettelbach's nomination is not about a new policy or regulation; it is about enforcing the laws that already exist, and respecting the men and women of ATF who deserve Senate-confirmed leadership. This vote is a pragmatic step all of us can take toward making our communities safer.

Guns are now the leading cause of death for American children. And we have more than one mass shooting per day in America. In the wake of Highland Park, Uvalde, Buffalo, and too many tragedies across America, it is clear that we need experienced and dedicated law enforcement leadership in agencies like ATF. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting Mr. Dettelbach.

VOTE ON DETTELBACH NOMINATION

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the scheduled vote occur immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

All postcloture time is expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Dettelbach nomination?

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 246 Ex.]

YEAS—48

Baldwin	Heinrich	Portman
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Rosen
Brown	Kaine	Sanders
Cantwell	Kelly	Schatz
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Collins	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Menendez	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murphy	Warner
Durbin	Murray	Warnock
Feinstein	Ossoff	Warren
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NAYS—46

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Romney
Blunt	Hagerty	Rounds
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeven	Scott (FL)
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Capito	Inhofe	Shelby
Cassidy	Johnson	Sullivan
Cornyn	Kennedy	Thune
Cotton	Lankford	Tillis
Cramer	Lee	Toomey
Crapo	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Moran	
Fischer	Murkowski	

NOT VOTING—6

Blumenthal	Luján	Sasse
Leahy	Risch	Schumer

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 975, Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2018.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Ben Ray Luján, Jack Reed, Jacky Rosen, Tina Smith, Angus S. King, Jr., Patrick J. Leahy, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Christopher A. Coons, Alex Padilla, Chris Van Hollen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Elizabeth Warren, Jeff Merkley, Catherine Cortez Masto, Tim Kaine.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2018, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 66, nays 27, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 247 Ex.]

YEAS—66

Baldwin	Grassley	Portman
Barrasso	Hassan	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Romney
Blunt	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Rounds
Brown	Inhofe	Sanders
Cantwell	Kaine	Schatz
Capito	Kelly	Scott (SC)
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Lummis	Smith
Cassidy	Manchin	Stabenow
Collins	Markey	Tester
Coons	McConnell	Toomey
Cornyn	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Ernst	Murray	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Ossoff	Wicker
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Graham	Peters	Young

NAYS—27

Blackburn	Fischer	Marshall
Boozman	Hagerty	Paul
Braun	Hawley	Rubio
Burr	Hoeben	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Hyde-Smith	Shelby
Cramer	Johnson	Sullivan
Crapo	Kennedy	Thune
Cruz	Lankford	Tillis
Daines	Lee	Tuberville

NOT VOTING—7

Blumenthal	Moran	Schumer
Leahy	Risch	
Luján	Sasse	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOKER). The yeas are 66, the nays are 27.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2018.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Virginia.

RECOGNIZING LONDON BUSINESS SCHOOL GRADUATES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I want to thank my friend the Senator from Iowa for giving me a moment of personal privilege.

I also want to acknowledge our colleague who has been the Presiding Officer. I want to acknowledge our colleague who was presiding prior to you coming to the chair and acknowledge that it is her birthday today, a great day of celebration across Arizona and elsewhere.

Mr. President, I will only rise for a moment, and I appreciate my friend the senior Senator from Illinois being here for this. I want to acknowledge my youngest daughter, Eliza, and her fellow classmates from the London Business School—not LSE; the London Business School—where, last Wednesday, I attended their graduation. My hope is that every one of these young men and women who are going to be from across the world—the United States, the UK, Nigeria, Lebanon, Israel, India, Singapore, and a host of other countries—one, I wish them all well. I know they are going to contribute to economies and growth around the world.

I also believe that almost all of them now are going to go off their family's payroll at this moment in time after they have received this great, distinguished MBA they received from the London Business School.

I do appreciate, again, my friend the Senator from Iowa giving me the courtesy of this quick acknowledgement and recognition.

With that, I yield the floor and yield to my friend the senior Senator from Iowa.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Iowa.

WHISTLEBLOWERS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I am back to the floor for reasons that my Senator friends are tired of hearing me talk about all the time, but I have come back to give you a specific example of retaliation against whistleblowers, Agencies of the government not answering letters that we have sent, and also what I believe is some political interference in some of my oversight work. Today, it deals specifically with the Department of Veterans Affairs—as we know it around here, the VA.

On April 2 of last year, 2021, I sent letters to the VA and the VA Office of Inspector General based on allegations from multiple whistleblowers. Those whistleblowers reported numerous ethical violations, retaliation, and possible leaking of market-sensitive information that may have affected retail investors. I have been waiting more than a year for a response to my inquiries.

Emails obtained through the Freedom of Information Act by a government watchdog group called Empower Oversight show that career public servants at the VA prepared a response to

my letter over a year ago, but when it came time for the Secretary of the VA, McDonough, to send that letter to my office, senior Biden political officials blocked it. It appears that Biden-appointed VA officials have issued an order not to respond to my request, and I have a pretty good reason why.

We know that the VA received these allegations from whistleblowers early on, and the VA ignored them. Whistleblowers alleged, among other things, conflicts of interest between a senior-level VA official and a company represented by her husband. This official, Charmain Bogue, has since left public service. The company that employed her husband, Barrett Bogue, is entitled “Veterans Education Success,” or VES.

On multiple occasions, starting in December of 2017, an employee at VA sought guidance from VA lawyers on whether Ms. Bogue should recuse herself on procurement-related matters. The lawyers affirmed that Ms. Bogue should recuse herself, and the employee even copied Ms. Bogue on that guidance of recusal. The employee also alerted VA leadership of Ms. Bogue's need to recuse herself. Ms. Bogue never recused herself, but the VA employee was reportedly removed from Federal service. Now, that is retaliation. That is unjustified. It should never happen.

In response to my letter about these and other allegations, the VA Office of Inspector General immediately opened an investigation. The VA Office of Inspector General uncovered more wrongdoing than originally thought, and I have four points that they uncovered. I am only going to go into those four.

Ms. Bogue participated in matters involving her husband's employer, contrary to ethics guidance. Ms. Bogue's interaction with that company violated the apparent conflict rules. Ms. Bogue did not provide sufficient detail to VA ethics about her spouse's business. No. 4, Ms. Bogue refused to cooperate fully in the OIG's investigation.

These are only some of the allegations that I have received.

The VA Office of Inspector General did not review the allegations of whistleblower reprisal; nor did it investigate whether VA employees mishandled nonpublic information.

I raised questions about all of these issues, and to date, I have had no substantive communication from Secretary McDonough about any of these questions I have raised. So what is the VA hiding? What else did the VA know or choose to ignore?

Congress needs answers not stonewalling. Independent government watchdogs and whistleblower advocates have called on the VA to review government grants and screen for companies and individuals who have engaged in wrongdoing. They have also urged the VA to consider whether those individuals or entities should be able to obtain government contracts in the future.

I would be very interested to know whether those who refuse to cooperate with an OIG request can still obtain taxpayer money through government contracts. The Biden administration has claimed, time and again, that it is the most transparent administration in U.S. history. Well, I think I just gave you an example that that is not true, and it certainly hasn't been true, in this case, for emphasis.

The VA deserves much better. Of course, the VA serves our veterans, and our veterans deserve much better from that Agency. The VA needs to start being as transparent as they claim to be transparent and cooperate with this investigation.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Wyoming.

THE ECONOMY

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to talk about the economic crisis that the American people are living through, caused by Joe Biden.

The American people have just had the most expensive Fourth of July of all times. It is interesting what a difference a year and a half makes. Last July, 6 months into the Biden administration, the White House was insisting inflation was either nonexistent or transitory. The White House even bragged that the cost of a July 4 cookout last year had dropped 16 cents—not 16 percent but 16 cents—from the year before. Here we are, 1 year later, with 1 year of Democratic control, and the cost of that same cookout is up not just 16 cents but 16 percent. Hamburgers, hot dogs, potato salad—across the board—everything is up. This July 4, the only way to save money was to stay home.

According to one survey, one out of every three Americans changed their summer travel plans for this summer because of high gas prices. People are driving less; they can't afford gas. They are shopping less; they can't afford the food, and they are getting a lot less from their paychecks.

The New York Times says people—I was astonished by this—are even using up vacation days so they don't have to drive in to work because they cannot afford the gas. They are using vacation days so they don't have to drive because they can't afford the gas. The average American family is now paying \$100 more each and every week just to buy the same things that they bought a year ago. So just to stay even is \$100 more a week this year than last. Week after week after week, in the Joe Biden economy, people can afford less and less and less. One study from the University of Michigan showed the Biden era had already seen the steepest drop in disposable income since Herbert Hoover.

Who could believe it?

The savings rate right now is the lowest since the great recession of 2009. Household debt is the highest ever. People are trying to borrow or spend

their savings just to keep up and to maintain the sorts of things they could afford easily last year. Consumer confidence in this country, right now, is at an alltime low. The concern, of course, is that the worst may yet be coming. More and more experts say we are headed toward a recession. A recession is when the economy shrinks for 6 months in a row.

Two weeks ago, the Commerce Department updated their estimate of economic growth for the first 3 months of the year, and the update said the economy had grown even less and had shrunk more than they had thought. The economy shrank more than the Biden Commerce Department admitted to in their first assessment, but there are already signs all around the country that the economy is shrinking. No wonder, in a national poll last week, only 1 in 10 Americans thinks the economy is heading in the right direction. Inflation plus a recession is called stagflation. I don't think we have had that since the days of Jimmy Carter, likely when the Presiding Officer was either a little boy or hadn't yet been born.

Democrats have run Washington for 17 full months now, and they are doing absolutely nothing here at home to bring down the pain at the pump or the pain at the grocery store.

Joe Biden says gas prices will remain high for “as long as it takes.” He says we just have to suffer through it, and he blames everything today on the war in Ukraine. He won't admit to the fact that the inflation crisis started 10 months before the war in Ukraine. Gas prices had already gone up by \$1.15 a gallon before Putin's invasion.

The American people get it. They remember all of this. It doesn't matter what Joe Biden happens to say. Of course, he is off to Saudi Arabia tomorrow, looking for more oil, when we have plenty of it in the United States. The American people clearly know who to blame for the inflation that is causing them pain every single day.

It is interesting to see that even Jimmy Carter's economists blame Joe Biden and the Democrats in Congress for the inflation that is hitting the country today.

Last week, the New York Times published an interview with Jimmy Carter's top economic advisers. They were asked what lessons they had learned from the miserable failures of the Carter administration. Jimmy Carter's Secretary of the Treasury, Michael Blumenthal, put the blame for today's inflation on the spending by Joe Biden and the Democrats. This is Jimmy Carter's Treasury Secretary pointing his finger at Joe Biden and the Democrats. Jimmy Carter's Treasury Secretary said that Democrats need to give up the gimmicks, turn off the money printer, and stop the reckless spending.

This is at a time when, behind closed doors, Senator SCHUMER and others are trying to come up with another gim-

mick to add more spending and higher taxes.

This article in the New York Times says:

Mr. Blumenthal urged Mr. Biden . . . to abandon his [Build Back Better bill]—

I call it “Build Back Biden.” He said he should abandon that—in favor of deficit reduction.

He said:

[F]ighting inflation comes first. . . . [B]y trying to take half measures . . . you merely prolong the pain.

The American people are tired of the pain that has been imposed upon them by Joe Biden and the Democrats in this body and across the floor.

Well, he is right. Jimmy Carter's Treasury Secretary is right. Fighting inflation needs to come first. Yet, for Joe Biden, fighting inflation has come last or not at all—denial that it even existed, dismissing it as “don't worry,” and continuing today to try to avoid the reality that he is facing.

You know, the Democrats in this body could learn something from the Carter administration. After all, Joe Biden has an even lower approval rating. It is hard to believe. I would have never believed, on the day Joe Biden was inaugurated, that by the Fourth of July weekend of 2022 that Joe Biden would have earned—fully earned—an approval rating lower than Jimmy Carter had. Remember, Jimmy Carter lost his reelection bid to Ronald Reagan.

So far, Democrats seem to have learned nothing. Last March, Republicans warned the Democrats that their spending and borrowing would cause inflation. Democrats ignored the warning.

Senator SCHUMER even said:

I do not think the dangers of inflation . . . in the near term are very real.

That may have been a New Yorker's view of it, but people around the country had a clear understanding that inflation was coming, and it did. It turned out Senator SCHUMER was wrong, and the dangers were very, very real for working families.

So the rich liberals in New York and the rich liberals in California who run the Democratic Party will be just fine. It is the working families who are trying to pay their bills every day—they are the ones who are paying the price for these reckless policies of the Democratic Party.

Democrats remain completely out of touch with American workers. It is obvious. Last March, all 50 Senate Democrats put an additional \$2 trillion on the national debt. The Biden inflation crisis started, and the fire of inflation started 1 month later.

Last week's New York Times article also quotes a Carter Treasury official who warned against socialist price controls with regard to energy. So what did the House Democrats just do? They just voted for socialist price controls. Now Senate Democrats seem to be eager to do the same thing.

Democrats are ignoring the warning signs once again. It seems they refuse

to learn the lessons of the Carter years. What have the Democrats learned in the last 18 months—anything? I don't think they have learned a thing, especially with regard to American energy. Joe Biden is continuing to restrict American energy, is continuing to give speeches against American energy, and then is going hat in hand to Venezuela, to Iran, and now, this week, to Saudi Arabia, saying: Please produce more energy.

This is the first time in 64 years that there will be no offshore energy lease sales this year—the first time in 64 years. Joe Biden is now considering blocking all offshore oil and gas leases for the next 5 years—no jobs for the people, no affordable energy for the folks and the families. No. He is just now lifting his blockade on onshore oil and gas leases that has been there since day 1 of his administration. Why is he doing it now? Well, he is doing it, kicking and screaming, because the Federal court forced his hand. After 17 months in office, when President Obama was there, they had held 40 lease sales. Joe Biden's energy strategy has now sunk us to a new low.

What is he doing now? What is the President's new approach? Because he wants to just belittle people in energy who make their livelihoods that way.

I mean, it is astonishing, the President of the United States tweeting about mom-and-pop gas stations in your neighborhood and mine. It is hard to believe, but it is true. Last week, the President of the United States tweeted a demand that gas stations bring down their prices. If only it were that easy.

You wonder, what does President Biden really understand about the way the world works and about the lives that people lead?

Prices aren't set by gas stations, and prices aren't set by Presidential tweets. They are set by supply and demand. It is economics 101. Gas stations aren't the problem. Gas stations would love to bring down prices overall. They can't do it. If demand is down because people can't afford to drive, that will lower the prices a bit. Today, the average is about \$4.65 a gallon. On the day Joe Biden came into office, it was \$2.38 a gallon. We are still at almost double the cost of a gallon of gas today, under Joe Biden and his policies, than we were the day he took office.

If you want to really lower prices at the pump and get to where we were on the day that Joe Biden came into office, we need more American energy. We have it. We have it here in the United States, and Joe Biden and the Democrats will not let us get it out of the ground.

So what are the Democrats in the Senate doing about these repeated failures by Joe Biden?

Well, right now, they are, once again, threatening another reckless tax-and-spending spree. They are planning a repeat of what got us into this inflation crisis in the first place. It is terrible

economics, and it is not even good politics. So just before the midterm elections, the Democrats are attempting to pass legislation that is going to make America's problems even worse.

They are proposing another reckless spending bill, and it is more reckless than the one last year because inflation is a lot higher now. Spending even more money is going to make today's prices go even higher.

According to media's report, the latest version of the Democrat bill includes more than \$100 billion in new taxes. Nobody knows exactly what is in it. We hear up to a trillion dollars in taxes. Many of these taxes are going to fall on American energy producers. If you have higher taxes on energy producers, who do you think is going to end up paying that? The people who have to use energy, who are the men and women going to work filling up their cars with gas, trying to take their kids to school, cutting back on vacations because they can't afford the gas.

The Secretary of the Treasury says, Well, you don't like the high price of gas? Buy an electric car.

Easy for him to say. Electric vehicle prices are up because of Joe Biden's inflation. They are 20 percent higher now than they were a year ago. How many Americans can go out and afford to buy one of these very expensive electric vehicles? Very few.

We are talking about a clueless administration, a clueless President, and a clueless Secretary of Transportation and Secretary of Energy who have promoted such policies.

Joe Biden should remember that in 2008, Senator Barack Obama said this:

[Y]ou don't raise taxes in a recession.

This is Senator Barack Obama in 2008, Presidential candidate Barack Obama in 2008:

[Y]ou don't raise taxes in a recession. The last thing you want to do is to raise taxes in a recession.

Yet that may be the party platform of the Democrats for this November.

The Democrats' attacks on American energy have been relentless. They are obsessed with stopping the use of fossil fuels, absolutely obsessed and worshipping at the altar of energy that is dependent on the weather. That is what they are proposing. The Democrats think that that is the winning sales pitch going into November.

Democrats I talk to privately admit that they expect to be stripped of power in November, NANCY PELOSI no longer Speaker of the House, her efforts to make sure that the Republicans are in the majority in the Senate. Democrats know the clock is running out on them, that they are not going to be able to do something like reconciliation to force down the throats of the American people, costly policies, tax increases, and regulations that the American people would never be in support of.

This is their last hope, their last Hail Mary pass to put into place policies of

the progressives that will help their group but hurt the country. It is absolutely wrong. It is one final try of the Democrats to increase spending, increase taxes, and, of course, increase the debt.

It doesn't seem the Democratic Party nationally or those on the Hill seem to care about that and the suffering of the American people who are living through the highest inflation in 40 years. The highest gas prices of all time until recently, massive debt, massive concerns, and incompetence—that is what the American people are looking at right now, and that is why, come November, what I believe, many, many Members, elected Democrats in the House and Senate, will be heading to the unemployment line.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUESTS—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the nominations of Dr. Lester Martinez-Lopez to be the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, Dr. Agnes Schaefer to be Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, and Mr. Franklin Parker to hold the same position within the Navy.

The office Dr. Martinez-Lopez is nominated for is responsible for ensuring that we are medically ready to fight and win wars. This is a critical role for our national security at all times, but, of course, it is even more important during a pandemic.

Leaving this office without leadership jeopardizes our ability to respond to this health crisis and prepare for the next one. Having spent more than two decades as an Army surgeon and commander of medical centers at major U.S. military bases both stateside and overseas, and more than a decade as a leader of private medical research organizations, Dr. Martinez-Lopez clearly has the experience to fill this position.

The Assistant Secretaries for Manpower and Reserve Affairs across the branches ensure our military and civilian workforce have the education, the training, and the skills needed to meet current and future threats. Mr. Parker, who is nominated to head this office for the Navy, has demonstrated his ability to fill the role and will be able to hit the ground running, having held the position before.

Dr. Schaefer, nominated to head this office for the Army, will bring firsthand knowledge from her 15 years at the RAND Corporation, where she specialized in military personnel policy, reserve component issues, national security strategy, and emerging threats.

All three of these positions play important roles in our national security. All three nominees to fill them were voted out of committee—a committee on which the Senator from Missouri serves—without objection—without objection—4 months ago. But all three remain vacant.

The Senator from Missouri, as someone who serves on the Personnel Subcommittee of the Armed Services Committee, I know would know better than most the issues our military branches and the troops face. These include recruitment and retention challenges, ensuring safe workplaces, including implementing IRC reforms to prevent and respond to sexual assault and sexual harassment within the ranks, and addressing the high suicide rate among troops and veterans—all issues which impact military readiness. But there is a hold on all DOD nominees.

I am unaware of any substantive objections to these nominees based on their qualifications or their ability to serve, reasons which we have a constitutional duty to review based on our advice and consent role.

My understanding is that the Senator from Missouri is implementing a blanket hold based on general policy disagreements with the Biden administration. In addition to our advice and consent role, the Senate has oversight responsibilities, and that is a place where the Senator from Missouri, as a member of the Personnel Committee of the Armed Services Committee, has the responsibility of oversight of the three offices that we are discussing today. He has a way to ensure that once these three nominees are confirmed, he and his colleagues can evaluate their performance. With acting, nonconfirmed officials in these roles, that oversight authority is undermined.

As a Senator, we are afforded extraordinary powers to advance policies or even just to make a point, but these powers should be used in accordance with our constitutional responsibilities. The President of the United States has the responsibility to nominate qualified individuals to fill these roles, and he has. These individuals are qualified, and now we have the responsibility to confirm them so that they can get to work for our servicemembers and for the American people.

I will now yield to my friend and colleague Senator KAINE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I rise and thank my colleague from Hawaii for stating plainly the qualifications of these candidates.

As a member of the Armed Services Committee, I have had a chance to review their qualifications. And as the father of a U.S. marine, I agree wholeheartedly with the Senator's contention that these three positions would be very important to fill at a time when the United States has so many security challenges.

Anticipating a productive dialogue with my colleague from Missouri, I would like to ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nominations en bloc: Calendar Nos. 779, 780, 781; that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc without intervening action or debate; that the mo-

tions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. HAWLEY. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. HAWLEY. I would like to say a word, if I could, about the nature of my objection.

It has been now almost a year since the attack at Abbey Gate in Kabul in Afghanistan, almost a year since we lost 13 American servicemembers in that tragic attack, almost a year since hundreds of American civilians were left behind enemy lines, abandoned by this administration to fend for themselves against our enemies. And that attack claimed the lives, among the 13, of CPL Jared Schmitz, from Wentzville, MO.

I was thinking of Corporal Schmitz again just the other day when I was driving past the bridge in Wentzville that will soon be named for him. I am glad that Corporal Schmitz is getting some of the honor that he deserves, but let's be honest. As his father said to me just hours after we learned of his death: What would be far better—far better, indeed—would be for Corporal Schmitz, who is a very young man, to be with us. He was just at the beginning of his service, just at the beginning of his life. And while he was proud, I am sure, to give his life for his country—it is what he volunteered to do—we owe it to him, I owe it to him, to try and find out why—why—this attack at Abbey Gate happened. How was it that a civilian evacuation was not ordered in time? Why was it that this administration ignored repeated warnings from military commanders on the ground about the dangers that were mounting in Kabul in Afghanistan? Why was the withdrawal a debacle?

Now, I want to give central command some credit. They have commissioned an investigation on this point and issued a report, and I have some of it here with me. This is just the unclassified portion. It is 6,000 pages long. I will tell you, having been through all of it with my team, it is very exhaustive. It took them months to do. They interviewed commanders on the ground. They interviewed military members who were there at the time. They interviewed State Department officials and DOD officials.

Their conclusions that are set out here in this report are truly, truly stunning. What they found is that military commanders repeatedly warned the White House—repeatedly—that the situation in Afghanistan was deterior-

ating rapidly, that the danger to American troops were high, that the danger to American civilians was high and, indeed, potentially lethal. And what did the administration do? It ignored these warnings.

The CENTCOM investigation shows that Tony Blinken's State Department and Jake Sullivan's National Security Council dragged their feet for weeks and, indeed, months on end. It shows the State Department wouldn't even talk about an evacuation—wouldn't even speak of it—until it was too late. And the worst of it is, after this botched withdrawal, after this tragic loss of life, the administration took efforts to cover up what had happened. And we are still in the midst of this coverup.

Just last November, Homeland Security Secretary Mayorkas testified—testified—that—and I am quoting him now:

Biometric and biographic information was collected from every individual evacuated from Afghanistan.

Every individual, that is his statement.

He testified that the administration—I am quoting him now:

(Took a whole-of-government approach, ensuring that Afghans arriving in the United States have been thoroughly screened and vetted.

That simply is not true, and we know it isn't true because the DOD inspector general just released a report debunking it, finding that U.S. Agencies did not use available data when vetting Afghan evacuees, finding that some evacuees with derogatory information could not be located, including individuals whose latent fingerprints have been found on improvised explosive devices and are known or suspected terrorists.

Here is my point: Almost a year after this tragedy, almost a year after this debacle, there has still been no accountability.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President.

Mr. HAWLEY. No accountability. There has been no one fired. There has been no one relieved of command. This administration has stonewalled. They have dragged their feet. They have refused to cooperate. Oh, we have had hearings, and they have had briefings almost entirely behind closed doors.

Here is my request. It is what I promised Corporal Schmitz's father I would do on the morning that I spoke to him, that I would seek accountability for what happened in Afghanistan, and that is exactly what I intend to do. It is what I have been doing, many a time have I been on the floor for the last 11 months seeking accountability. And I have been stonewalled at every single turn.

What I have asked for months on end is that the Armed Services Committee hold a public hearing on this investigation—a public hearing—not behind closed doors, not without the press, not cut off from the American people—a public hearing, and I have been denied every time.

So what I am going to do today is I am going to enter this report into the RECORD so that the American people can see what U.S. Central Command found. And until we have that accountability in public, I will continue to ask that the Senate observe regular order and actually vote on these nominees.

I yield the floor.

Mr. KAINÉ. Will the Senator yield for a question?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. KAINÉ. Mr. President, if my colleague from Missouri would yield for a series of questions, I want to make sure that I understand the objection. I certainly understand the objection as indicated with respect to seeking accountability for Afghanistan. I understand that point.

Is it correct that in the committee, however, you supported each of the three nominations who are proffered on the floor today?

Mr. HAWLEY. A parliamentary question, Mr. President: Do I have the floor when I respond?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has yielded for a question. So he has the floor.

Mr. HAWLEY. But I am not asking the question. He is asking me the question.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. But you were the one who yielded to the Senator from Virginia for a question. So you still maintain the floor.

Mr. HAWLEY. No, I have yielded the floor. My remarks were concluded. So the Senator has the floor. I am happy to respond.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the Senator yield for a response?

Mr. KAINÉ. I will yield for a response, yes.

Mr. HAWLEY. Say it one more time, Senator. I can answer.

Mr. KAINÉ. My question was: I believe, in the Armed Services Committee, these three individuals, you supported their nominations for reporting to the floor. And I just want to make sure that I am accurate about that.

Mr. HAWLEY. That is incorrect, Senator. I reported as a no.

Mr. KAINÉ. On all three?

Mr. HAWLEY. Yes, sir.

Mr. KAINÉ. Is it the Senator's position today that you do not object to them individually but there are other Members of your caucus who individually object to them?

Mr. HAWLEY. I do object to them, Senator. Are you asking me if I object to having a vote on them? Or are you asking me if I object to them?

Mr. KAINÉ. I will rephrase the question.

Do you object to having a vote on them? So, for example, I can modify the motion to suggest to seek unanimous consent that we schedule a vote on these three nominees instead of trying to move them en bloc.

Mr. HAWLEY. Yes.

Mr. KAINÉ. I would be very happy to amend my motion to that, if you would find that acceptable.

Mr. HAWLEY. Yes. A vote, I would like, Senator, but there are other Republican Members who have objections to all three nominees, and I am not authorized to consent for them.

Mr. KAINÉ. Then let me ask one final question. If we are able to clear the objections of others, would you agree—at a time that is convenient for the floor leaders of each party—to a recorded vote on the three nominees, if we were able to clear the objections with your other colleagues?

Mr. HAWLEY. I would like to have a recorded vote. Are you asking me if I would vitiate cloture, Senator?

Mr. KAINÉ. Yes, move to a final passage vote, on which you would be able to express your views on each of these nominees.

Mr. HAWLEY. I would like to have a cloture vote and a recorded vote. I would like to observe regular order on each of these, unless we can make some progress on having a public hearing on this report. That is my position at this time. Again, I am not authorized to negotiate for anybody else.

Mr. KAINÉ. I yield the floor.

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the first part of an investigation directed by the U.S. Central Command concerning the Abbey Gate bombing in Afghanistan in August 2021.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND,
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMANDER,
15 September 2021.

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, UNITED STATES ARMY CENTRAL

From: Vice Admiral James J. Malloy, Deputy Commander, United States Central Command.

Subject: Memo Directing U.S. Army Central (USARCENT) to Conduct an Army Regulation (AR) 15-6 Investigation into the Facts and Circumstances Surrounding the Attack at Abbey Gate, Hamid Karzai International Airport (HKIA) on 26 August 2021.

I am directing the Commander, USARCENT to appoint an AR 15-6 investigation into the facts and circumstances surrounding the attack upon U.S. forces located at the Abbey Gate at HKIA, Kabul, Afghanistan on 26 August 2021. This AR 15-6 investigation will be a holistic review of the facts and circumstances surrounding the attack. USARCENT is directed to conduct an in-depth examination of all relevant aspects which gave rise to the attack. The AR 15-6 should closely examine tactical-level actions of U.S. personnel, gate operations, force protection and posture, readiness, leadership, and all other actions before, during and after the attack.

BACKGROUND

Recently the Commander, USCENTCOM directed his staff, Component Commands, and relevant supporting commands to conduct an after-action review (AAR) of the Afghanistan non-combatant evacuation operation (NEO). This AR 15-6 is a separate requirement from that AAR.

DISCUSSION

This AR 15-6 will be conducted in accordance with Service regulations. USARCENT will provide the completed AR 15-6 to Head-

quarters, USCENTCOM no later than 1 October 2021. If additional time is required, this request must be approved by the Commander.

Finally, to thoroughly examine the facts and circumstances of this attack, Component Commands, subordinate commands and other supporting commands are directed to assist USARCENT investigators during the course of this AR 15-6 as applicable.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, 3RD EXPEDITIONARY SUSTAINMENT COMMAND,

ACTS-SCK-DO, 22 October 2021.

MEMORANDUM FOR LTG RONALD P. CLARK, COMMANDER, THIRD ARMY/U.S. ARMY CENTRAL, SHAW AIR FORCE BASE, SC

Subject: Findings and Recommendations—Attack Against U.S. Forces Conducting NEO at Hamid Karzai International Airport on 26 August 2021.

1. BLUF. See EXSUM at enclosure 7.

2. Background: On 26 August 2021, U.S. Marines were conducting a Non-combatant Evacuation Operation (NEO) at the Hamid Karzai International Airport (HKIA) as part of a larger joint force operation to conclude U.S. combat operations in Afghanistan. Eleven Marines, one Navy Corpsman, and one Army PSYOP Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) were killed in an attack at the entry control point (ECP) known as Abbey Gate. As a result of the deaths of U.S. Service Members in combat, LTG Ronald P. Clark, Commander, Third Army/U.S. Army Central, at the direction of Gen McKenzie, Commander, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), appointed me to investigate the surrounding facts and circumstances.

a. Scope. In accordance with (IAW) AR 15-6, I was appointed to investigate the facts and circumstances and address the following matters:

- (1) Actions before, during, and after the attack;
- (2) Force Protection, specifically including pertinent issues associated with:
 - (a) Force Posture, and
 - (b) Gate Operations.
- (3) Readiness;
- (4) Leadership;
- (5) Medical Considerations;
- (6) Chronology/Timeline of Events.

b. Time Extensions. My initial appointment order, dated 17 September 2021, required me to complete my investigation no later than 1 October 2021 (enclosure 1).

After careful analysis, I requested an extension to 22 October 2021 to ensure I could conduct sufficient interviews of widely dispersed forces and collect important products and documents to provide a complete investigation. You granted me the requested extension on 22 September 2021 (enclosure 2).

c. Methodology. The investigation follows the procedures in AR 15-6 and the appointment memorandum, with one exception. After consulting with my legal advisor, I determined the use of memorandums for record (MFRs) to capture interviews was a more appropriate method, given the subject matter and personnel involved. I spoke with my legal advisor and also resolved conflicts in the evidence, and discussed the use of any self-serving statement that I relied upon.

(1) The Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Central Command (MARCENT), MajGen Paul Rock, assigned two Marine Corps Officers, (TEXT REDACTED) to perform duties as both subject matter experts and assistant investigating officers (enclosures 3 and 4).

(2) Additionally, I requested appointment of my Command Judge Advocate, (TEXT REDACTED) investigating officers (enclosures 4 and 5).

3. Findings of facts.

a. Task Organization. Before addressing the directed matters, it is of extreme importance to describe and clarify the task organization and command relationships (COMREL) between units executing operations at HKIA from 1–31 August 2021. The below descriptions are also enclosed in block and line charts (enclosure 8).

(1) 1–16 August 2021.

(a) RADM Pete Vasely, Commander, U.S. Forces-Afghanistan (Forward) (USFOR-A FWD), was the overall commander throughout the execution of operations in Afghanistan during the month of August. USFOR-A FWD was chartered as a Diplomatic Assurance Platform (DAP) and Joint Task Force (JTF) for operations in Afghanistan (exhibits 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 21). USFOR-A FWD was also Special Operations Joint Task Force-Afghanistan (SOJTF-A). Elements of the 3/10 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (IBCT) augmented USFOR-A FWD staff and security forces at the Embassy (exhibits 126, 247). The Commander of 3/10 IBCT, (TEXT REDACTED) also served as Chief of Staff for USFOR-A FWD, and commander of two ground forces, Task Force (TF) Polar Bear and TF Wild Boar, which supported the Embassy and HKIA (exhibits 21, 22, 126, 247).

(b) JTF-Crisis Response (CR), commanded by BGen Farrell Sullivan, arrived at HKIA on 20 July 2021, to prepare for a potential NEO. Beginning in May 2021, USFOR-A FWD had tactical control (TACON) of JTF-CR for planning, and then for NEO execution in August (exhibits 10, 11, 15, 18).

(c) The 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU), (TEXT REDACTED) sent its Command Element (CE) and Battalion Landing Team (BLT), 1/8 Marines to HKIA on 14 August 2021 to set conditions for NEO (exhibits 15, 100, 102, 104). JTF-CR had TACON of the 24th MEU, which had TACON of 1/8 Marines (exhibits 100, 102, 104).

(d) Elements of 1/82 IBCT arrived at HKIA throughout 15–16 August 2021. JTF-CR initially had TACON of the 1/82 elements, received them at the flight line, and put them into defensive positions (exhibits 15, 100, 102, 121, 125).

(e) 2/1 Marines, the ground combat element (GCE) for the CENTCOM Special Purpose Marine Air Ground Task Force (SPMAGTF), began arriving at HKIA in the early morning of 16 August 2021 (exhibits 53, 54, 55, 76, 77). The 24th MEU had TACON of 2/1 Marines (exhibits 10, 11, 53, 54, 76, 77, 100, 102).

(2) 17–28 August 2021. The Tactical Command Post (TAC) for the 82nd Airborne Division, commanded by MG Christopher Donahue, arrived to HKIA in the early morning hours of 19 August 2021 (exhibits 13, 21, 125). With the TAC's arrival, Gen McKenzie altered the task organization, granted USFOR-A FWD TACON of the 82nd Airborne Division, and gave the 82nd TACON of JTF-CR (exhibits 10, 11, 238). JTF-CR retained TACON of Marine forces until departure, while 82nd Airborne Division retained TACON of 1/82, and additional Army combat formations. However, USFOR-A FWD retained TACON of JTF-CR for NEO. and JTF-CR coordinated with 82nd Airborne Division (exhibits 125, 40). Marine units also executed an alternate COMREL, as 2/1 Marines reported directly to JTF-CR, despite the fact the 24th MEU had TACON of 2/1 (exhibits 18, 53, 100). 1/82 IBCT assumed TACON of TF Polar Bear and TF Wild Boar (exhibits 10, 126, 247).

(3) 28–30 August 2021.

(a) USFOR-A FWD departed HKIA in the early morning hours of 28 August 2021. MG Donahue, 82nd Airborne Division Commander, assumed command of all operations at HKIA until his departure at 0002 on 31 August 2021 (exhibits 131 21, 125, 246).

(b) JTF-CR and all Marine forces departed by the morning of 30 August 2021 (exhibits 15, 18). No Marine forces subordinate to JTF-CR were task organized under the 82nd Airborne Division during the last two days of the NEO.

(4) Adjacent Forces.

(a) Taliban. On 16 August 2021, RADM Vasely began to coordinate with Taliban forces for additional crowd control and security of HKIA (exhibits 13, 20, 21, 23). USFOR-A FWD's primary point of contact for coordination was local Taliban Commander, (TEXT REDACTED) (exhibits 13, 20, 21, 23). U.S. commanders and leaders at all echelons coordinated with Taliban forces to clarify security tasks and responsibilities (exhibits 53, 76).

(b) Turkish Military Forces. Turkish Forces were present on HKIA prior to the NEO and responsible for security of northern HKIA and working through Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (ANDSF) to secure the remaining perimeter (exhibits 15, 18). JTF-CR, and later USFOR-A FWD, coordinated with the Turkish Military Forces for security tasks and evacuation efforts (exhibits 15, 18).

(c) United Kingdom Forces. The U.K. had a large force presence, led by (TEXT REDACTED) on HKIA and at the adjoining Barron Hotel (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 21, 126). This force consisted of three companies from 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment (2 PARA) and two companies from 3 PARA, for a combined force of approximately 550 troops, (TEXT REDACTED) (exhibit 126). Commanders and leaders at all levels worked with the U.K. Forces at Abbey Gate, coordinating their security and evacuation efforts (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 21, 53, 56, 65, 76, 77).

(d) Afghan National Strike Unit (NSU). This organization was affiliated with U.S. interagency activities and integrated into the security of HKIA on 16–17 August 2021 (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 21). USFOR-A FWD worked through U.S. Embassy Kabul (USEK) personnel to coordinate with NSU (exhibits 18, 21).

b. Actions before, during, and after the attack.

(1) Key Findings.

(a) By 25 August, Abbey Gate was the Main Effort for Gate Operations at HKIA.

(b) At approximately 1736 local time, 26 August 2021, a single explosion occurred at Abbey Gate.

(c) There was no complex attack; it was a single suicide bomber not accompanied by enemy small arms fire.

(d) How the bomber bypassed Taliban checkpoints to get to the canal is unknown. There were multiple avenues of approach to the canal continuously used by Afghans to bypass Taliban checkpoints. The bomber likely used one of these avenues. No Marines at Abbey Gate recall any civilian using U.S. identification to get closer to their position at the time of the attack.

(e) The attack at Abbey Gate killed between 160–170 civilians. There is no evidence the Marines' response to the attack caused further harm to civilians or fratricide. A potential civilian casualty was reported during interviews with 2/1 Marines. A Platoon Commander reported the casualty occurred during initial gate operations on 20 August and the injury, or possible death, was caused by a flash-bang grenade.

(2) USFOR-A FWD

(a) USFOR-A FWD was task organized to fill the command and staff billets of SOJTF-A specifically NATO Special Operations Component Command-Afghanistan (NSOCC-A) (exhibits 20, 21). CENTCOM, after consulting with outgoing USFOR-A Commander, GEN Miller, established USFOR-A FWD as a DAP prior to its deployment to Af-

ghanistan (exhibits 20, 21). The DAP's mission was to provide indications and warnings (I&W) for USEK, coordinate military activities in Afghanistan (security cooperation, targeting), and be prepared to command and control NEO (exhibits 20, 21). USFOR-A FWD developed a trigger matrix for preparation and execution of NEO, and shared it with USEK staff (exhibits 20, 21, 22). USFOR-A FWD used the trigger matrix as a tool to measure the Taliban's advancement and convince USEK staff to prepare for NEO (exhibits 20, 21, 22). However, USEK staff showed little interest in planning for NEO (exhibits 15, 18, 20, 21, 22). Despite the Taliban's rapid advance towards Kabul, on 12 August USEK only planned to evacuate 250 personnel by 31 August (exhibit 21). On 14 August, the Ambassador committed to evacuating the Embassy, but his personnel were unprepared and had taken few steps to reduce their footprint or destroy sensitive equipment/information (exhibits 20, 21, 22, 146). USEK security forces and the USFOR-A FWD (TEXT REDACTED) evacuated the final personnel from the Embassy to HKIA at 0100 on 16 August. Most USEK personnel departed Afghanistan shortly thereafter (exhibits 15, 18, 20, 21, 22).

(b) At HKIA, USFOR-A FWD was responsible for up and out coordination. They communicated daily with various elements of the interagency, to include Department of State (DoS) and the White House. They also coordinated with partner nations seeking support with evacuation, and coordinated with the Turkish Military, the Taliban, and the NSU to establish and maintain security of the airfield (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MARKEY). The Senator from Louisiana.

TRIBUTE TO KIM HOLDEN

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I rise today for two reasons: one happy, one not so happy.

First, I want to take a moment to recognize a much admired Louisiana journalist. I am referring to Ms. Kim Holden from the wonderful city of New Orleans in my State. Kim has just retired from WVUE, which we sometimes call FOX 8 News, in Louisiana, and Ms. Holden has been with FOX 8 News for 34 years.

Kim, if I may call her by her first name, is Louisiana through and through. She is what most of us would call a star-spangled professional. Ms. Holden graduated from St. Mary's Dominican High School. I know, to some of you, that doesn't mean much, but it is an extraordinarily good school in my State.

She started out at Tulane University. She wanted to study premed, but she realized pretty quickly that premed wasn't for her. She discovered her love for journalism, and she went to and graduated from Loyola University in New Orleans with a major in communications.

She took her first job in 1988 as an intern at WVUE FOX 8, and she never left. Kim's talent and intelligence was quickly recognized at FOX 8. She was hired almost immediately after being an intern as a part-time production assistant.

Throughout her 34 years at FOX 8, she has worked as a producer, as a reporter, as a weekend anchor, and as an assistant news director. In 2005, Ms. Holden started anchoring the morning

newscast, and she has coanchored at 5 and 10 p.m. for the last 12 years.

It is a very unique thing, as you know, Mr. President, in television to work your entire career in one place, particularly in your hometown. Most journalists move from city to city—not Kim. She loves New Orleans, and New Orleans loves her back.

I have been interviewed any number of times, with great admiration from Ms. Holden—not always with great joy because Kim is tough. She is tough as a boot as a journalist. She does her job, but she is very, very fair. She is in a world now of agenda journalists who have an agenda of their own—not Kim Holden. Not Kim Holden. She called the balls and the strikes. I don't even know what party she is in. I don't care which party she is in. She was just a pro.

Kim, as I said, has retired, and she has had an extraordinary career. When you go back and look at her awards, she has received an Emmy and two Edward R. Murrow Awards for reporting. The Associated Press named her Reporter of the Year twice.

Throughout her career at FOX 8 News, Kim has covered everything from the COVID-19 pandemic to hurricanes, including Hurricane Katrina, to the New Orleans Saints winning the Super Bowl.

I think, in her next chapter, Ms. Holden is going to spend some quality time—she deserves it—with her husband Bobby and her four children and her six grandchildren.

So I just wanted to recognize Kim Holden today and to thank her for giving so much to the profession of journalism and to thank her for giving so much to my State in Louisiana. And I wish her the best in her next chapter.

ENERGY

Mr. President, now on the less pleasant subject which I wish I didn't have to talk about—deeply, profoundly stupid; deeply, profoundly stupid—that is the only way that I know how to describe one of the worst decisions by an administration that has become famous for bad decisions. I am talking about President Biden's assault on sustainable, affordable energy.

The people of Louisiana know, and the people of America know that they are now paying \$90 to fill up their cars and tanks with gas because the Biden administration killed the Keystone Pipeline, canceled our offshore oil leases, and forfeited America's energy independence. We were energy independent. The Biden administration forfeited it.

What seems to be underappreciated, however, is how President Biden's agenda is driving up the price not just of oil but of all kinds of necessities that American and Louisiana families need every day. It is not just about oil and gas. It is about everything.

Not only do most goods get to our homes after riding in trucks and planes and cars and ships powered by gas or diesel, but a lot of our plastics and

other products, if you think about it, they are also made from petroleum. Actually, only 60 percent of oil in the world gets used as a fuel. Forty percent of the global oil supply ends up in other things, things other than cars and trucks—in products.

That means that it doesn't just cost people more to get to and from the store. It means almost everything in the store costs more because of its connection to oil. Some medicines come from oil. Microfiber comes from oil. Mascara comes from oil. Synthetic leather comes from oil.

Do you have a phone case or a handbag or a chair or a car made with plastic? That is oil. That is oil.

Now, not everything is made from oil. Some goods that you buy are not made from that natural resource. But I bet they are packaged in plastic. And all of these items, all of these household necessities are casualties of President Biden's assault on sustainable energy.

Here is a fat fact: Our economy can't run without fossil fuels. Now, I am not suggesting that fossil fuels should be our only source of energy. Certainly, we should take advantage of the efficiencies we can find in wind. I believe in wind and solar. I believe in solar—and nuclear and hydrogen and hydroelectric. But part of a sensible, sustainable, affordable energy plan has to include fossil fuels.

Ours is the greatest economy in all of human history. It can't run without energy, and 80 percent of our energy today comes from fossil fuels. That is just a fat fact.

The truth is that American ingenuity—and I am referring to fossil fuels—has made the most out of one of the most versatile resources that the world has ever known, but the Biden White House is determined to punish us for that innovation—just determined to punish us—by making every single part of the American dream more expensive. Even necessities that aren't directly made from petroleum depend on affordable fuel to reach American families.

Record high inflation and gas prices have sent Americans to food pantries. Why? Because even fruits and eggs and milk are becoming unaffordable. The latest reports show that many Americans are paying 8.6-percent higher prices today than they were last year. But we know it is more than that. I know those are the official government numbers, but we know it is more than that. Eggs are up 32 percent. Milk is up 16 percent. Flour is up 14 percent. Baby food—when you can find it—is up 13 percent. These aren't luxury items. These are staples that Americans depend on every single day.

I mean, why is a Louisiana man telling us “[m]y food budget is insane”? My food budget is insane. “[I]t's gone up \$100–150 a week. So, it's becoming more and more difficult, to buy the same thing I bought a year or two years ago.”

That is not just a Louisianian talking. That is all across America.

Why did a woman in Baton Rouge realize that fruits and vegetables—not sirloin steak, fruits, and vegetables—are breaking her bank? She is cooking more with rice and bread instead of fruits and vegetables. The high grocery prices for this lady are gutting her and her family like a fish. And that is just a fact—a very unhappy one, but it is a fact.

Now, high oil prices are also waterboarding our farmers, which contributes to these high food prices. Did you know that we make industrial fertilizer from fossil fuels? And when natural gas costs more, so does fertilizing a field of wheat or corn or soybeans. Some of our herbicides right now are twice as expensive as they were, if farmers can find them.

Tractors drink diesel. Duh. So do irrigation systems. A gallon of diesel—1 gallon—a year ago, you know what it was? It was \$3.23. You know what it is today? It is \$5.20.

Now, what does this mean for Louisiana rice farmers and other growers? For every extra dime farmers spend on a gallon of diesel—every extra dime—a grower will spend about \$4.50 more for an acre of rice, \$2.30 more for an acre of cotton, and an extra \$1.74 for an acre of corn.

Corn growers—I mentioned corn growers—they also depend on nitrogen fertilizer, which we make with methane. And then corn—I mentioned corn—corn goes into cereal. It goes into sweetened drinks, peanut butter, baby food, ketchup, salad dressing.

You know, I don't mean to be ugly, but this administration's energy policy is deeply, profoundly stupid. And it is dangerous.

So my people are feeling President Biden's gas hike from the gas pump to the grocery store, to the doctor's office.

A lot of the raw materials that make our medicines and healthcare products are made from—guess what—petroleum.

Oil goes into our burn creams. Do you ever burn yourself, have to go to the local grocery store or the local pharmacy, buy something to put on your burn? That cream comes from oil.

You have allergies? Those allergy pills are made, in part, with oil.

Do you ever get a cold, take a little NyQuil, take some cold tablets? You need oil to make them. Our kids' gummy vitamins are made with oil. The bandaids in your medicine cabinet, they are made from oil.

The President's assault on fossil fuels is hitting my people in Louisiana, and they are hitting the American people so hard they are coughing up bones. My people and the people of America are increasingly having to dip into their savings accounts just to afford everyday items, not to take a cruise, not to buy a new car, not to buy some new clothes to look good at church on Sunday—for household necessities.

And on top of that, in addition to going into their savings account, my people and the people all across America are having to charge more and more and more to their credit cards, not for luxuries but for staples, for necessities.

All of this inflation caused, in part, by the President's bone-deep, down-to-the-marrow stupid energy policy is costing the average American and Louisiana family \$635 a month.

Now, think about that—\$635 a month. Let's call it \$7 to \$8,000 a year. If you are a mom making \$40,000 a year and you are a dad making \$40,000 a year and you have got two children and you have a home—nothing special, you know, \$200,000 home; it has a mortgage—mom and dad have to go to work. So they have to have automobiles. They have car payments. They are using every penny of that \$80,000 a year. And now, all of a sudden, here comes inflation, and they have got to come out of pocket with an extra \$7 to \$8,000 a year. Where is the money going to come from? And just about every middle-class American is experiencing that right now.

Now, recently, the President sent a letter. He sent a letter to the top oil companies. In the letter—it was kind of a snippy letter, frankly—he demanded that the oil companies ramp up their refining operations to try to slow the rising energy prices and to shore up supply. Isn't that special? The same President—he ran on it. He did it. He ran on it. He said he would do it, and he has done it. The same President who promised to end fossil fuels is now blaming the energy industry for historical oil and gas prices.

The truth is, this administration refuses to accept responsibility for bad policies. And I don't know why they pursued this policy, other than just to try to check off a promise made to satisfy the woke agenda.

For the sake of Americans' economic futures and for the sake of our national security, we cannot continue to rely on foreign oil imports—we can't—while pretending to run this country using wind, solar, and wishful thinking because that is what the President's new policy is on energy. It is wind. It is solar. It is wishful thinking. Wishful thinking doesn't fill gas tanks or grocery carts.

And the President this week will be in Saudi Arabia. He is not there as a tourist. He is in Saudi Arabia to beg the Saudis to produce more oil, after he has already forfeited America's energy independence, and he refuses to take his boot off the throat of the oil and gas industry to allow our oil and gas producers to produce our own oil.

So think about it. This is the President's new energy policy. Let's don't produce our own oil and gas. Let's give up our energy independence. But we have to have oil and gas. So what do we do? The President's new policy is, let's give up our own oil and gas and let's buy oil from foreign countries that

hate us so those foreign countries will have more money to buy weapons to try to kill us. It just makes no sense. And the people of Louisiana deserve better. And the people of America deserve better.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNIZING OLE MISS REBELS AND THE PEARL RIVER COMMUNITY WILDCATS

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, for the second year in a row, the State of Mississippi is the center of the universe for college baseball. Senator HYDE-SMITH and I are proud and delighted this afternoon to congratulate not one but two Mississippi collegiate baseball teams on becoming national champions for their respective divisions this year. Those teams are the Ole Miss Rebels and the Pearl River Community Wildcats.

It was just last year that the Mississippi State Bulldogs won their first-ever College World Series national championship. And with the new year, came even more successful baseball in Mississippi.

Last month, after sweating out selection day, Ole Miss went to the NCAA Division I Baseball Tournament and won 10 out of 11 games, sweeping Oklahoma in the final round of the College World Series to become national champions.

Just weeks earlier, Pearl River Community College, located in Poplarville, MS, defeated Madison College of Wisconsin in the Division II Junior College World Series. After spending the entire season ranked in the top five, Pearl River won five out of six games in the playoffs, defeating Florida State College at Jacksonville, Lansing Community College, and, finally, Madison College in a three-game series finale.

The Wildcats dropped game one to Madison, but then roared back with a 19-to-1 victory in game 2 and a decisive 7-to-2 victory in game 3. They finished their season with a sparkling record of 45 wins and 11 losses.

Just think about this for a moment. Three college baseball national titles in 2 years for the State of Mississippi.

Congratulations also go to the University of Southern Mississippi, which had an excellent season and even hosted their first super regional in Hattiesburg, ending with a record of 47 wins and 19 losses.

This year's Ole Miss championship run is a comeback story for the ages. After spending the early parts of the season ranked No. 1 in the Nation, the Rebels went into a deep slump in April, losing 4 straight series and 11 out of 16 games. In May, they were among the last 4 teams to be included in the field

of 64. But they had finished the regular season hot, and some people believed they just might carry that momentum into the playoffs. And they did, outscoring their opponents 46 runs to 11 down the stretch.

Led by Coach Mike Bianco and Team Captain Tim Elko, Ole Miss beat one team after another—first Arizona and Miami in the regional, then Southern Miss in the Hattiesburg Super Regional, then Auburn and Arkansas in the College World Series, which led to a final best two out of three face-off with Oklahoma.

Game one was a slugfest. The Rebels put up 16 hits, including back-to-back-to-back home runs in the eighth inning by T.J. McCants, Calvin Harris, and Justin Bench—a stunning feat not seen at the College World Series since 1998.

On the mound, the Ole Miss pitchers kept things quiet. Jack Dougherty, Mason Nichols, and Josh Mallitz gave up just three runs, securing a 10-to-3 victory.

The decisive game two was a lot closer. For the first five innings, it was a pitchers' duel between Ole Miss's Hunter Elliot of Tupelo, MS, and Cade Horton of Norman, OK. The bats finally got going for Ole Miss in the sixth when Jacob Gonzalez hit a solo home run. The Sooners quickly answered by knocking in two runs, making it 2 to 1, Oklahoma. In the eighth inning, Ole Miss tied things up with hits by T.J. McCants, Justin Bench, and Jacob Gonzalez, and scored two additional runs on wild pitches, making it 4 to 2.

In the top of the ninth, Brandon Johnson took the mound for Ole Miss and closed out the night with three strikeouts, capping off a magical run for the men from Oxford.

"From last team in, to last team standing," exclaimed the announcer.

And then to Oxford they returned, bringing with them the 30th NCAA championship in Ole Miss history.

The day after winning the title, these national champions were welcomed back to campus by crowds of jubilant supporters as they walked the hallowed pathway known as the Walk of Champions.

On behalf of the entire State of Mississippi, I commend the Ole Miss team and their staff on this historic achievement. Justin Bench, Calvin Harris, Kevin Graham, Kemp Alderman, and Dylan DeLucia all were named to the NCAA's All-Tournament Team.

Dylan DeLucia received the Jack Diesing, Sr. Most Outstanding Player of the Series award for pitching a complete game shutout against the Arkansas Razorbacks, becoming the first recipient of the award in Ole Miss history. And Captain Tim Elko became only the sixth player in history to earn four hits in a Men's College World Series final—not to mention his 46 career home runs, the second most in school history.

I also congratulate Mike Bianco, who has coached Ole Miss for 22 seasons and led the team to 18 playoff appearances,

including two trips to the College World Series in Omaha. He has rightly been named National Coach of the Year by the American Baseball Coaches Association and the Collegiate Baseball Newspaper. He never gave up on his team, and he inspired his players to persevere through the tough times.

I wish Coach Bianco the best of luck this week as he now leads Team USA at an international tournament in the Netherlands, where he is joined by two Ole Miss players, Hunter Elliott and Jacob Gonzalez.

I also congratulate Michael Avalon, Head Coach for the Pearl River Wildcats, who, after leading his team to a national title, was named National Coach of the Year for Division II junior colleges.

I commend the University of Mississippi, Pearl River Community College, the University of Southern Mississippi, and Mississippi State University for carrying on Mississippi's winning tradition.

Two years ago, after a season cut short by the COVID pandemic, Ole Miss catcher Hayden Dunhurst boldly said:

I have never been a part of a team so special . . . We will bring a National Championship to Oxford.

And so they did. Congratulations and Hotty Toddy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, I also am very pleased to congratulate the University of Mississippi baseball team on its recent 2022 NCAA World Series championship.

If there is anything an Ole Miss fan is sure of it is that the Rebels love to keep you on the edge of your seat. Some fans were nervous when the Rebels hit a midseason slump, but, boy, this talented team hit its stride right at the perfect time.

The players knew all along they had it in them to take it all the way. They even issued a warning in early May: Don't let the Rebels get hot. Well, the Rebels did get hot, and they were able to be there to be the team that no one saw coming and the team that no one could stop.

Their impressive and exciting run through this year's College World Series speaks volumes to the Ole Miss baseball program, its leadership, its players, and, of course, its fan base.

Mississippi's energy has been electric following the win, especially at Ole Miss's first-ever national baseball championship this year occurred after Pearl River Community College clinched the NJCAA Division II baseball championship in June and after Mississippi State University's win just last year.

Mississippi's sports culture is strong and it is not to be underestimated. We take great pride in the legacy and inspiring example of these young athletes and their coaches.

To the entire Rebel baseball family, thank you for your hard work and dedication to the sport. To Ole Miss and to

our great State, congratulations and Hotty Toddy.

I yield the floor.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The majority whip.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that all postcloture time on the Barr nomination be considered expired at 11:30 a.m. tomorrow, Wednesday, July 13.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last month the Supreme Court completed one of its most consequential and, in many ways, disastrous terms in American history, issuing a flurry of decisions that have upended our constitutional landscape.

In the scope of just a few weeks, the Supreme Court's radical new supermajority trampled over decades of longstanding precedent and usurped the power that has been traditionally left to Congress, State legislatures, and even individual Americans.

In fact, for the first time in the history of the United States of America, the Supreme Court revoked a constitutional right: the right to reproductive healthcare.

What we have seen from this Supreme Court is not guided by any coherent philosophy. It is judicial activism, plain and simple. The Court's radical majority is cherry-picking its way across text and history to impose their own ideological agenda on the American people, and, in so doing, the majority is not only damaging the Court's constitutional integrity. They are undermining the health and safety of the American people.

Let me explain, starting with one ruling that will severely limit the Government's ability to address what could be the greatest challenge of our time—the climate crisis. The case was *West Virginia v. the EPA*. The conservative majority on the Court misconstrued the law passed by Congress to side with the fossil fuel industry over the health of the American people.

When Congress enacted the Clean Air Act more than a half century ago, it

charged the Environmental Protection Agency with protecting our air from harmful pollution, including greenhouse gases, which are causing catastrophic and irreversible damage to our planet. As Justice Kagan emphasized in her dissent, if the current rate of emissions continues, children born this year could live to see parts of the eastern seaboard of the United States swallowed by the ocean. Rising waters, scorching heat, and other severe weather events can force mass migration, civil unrest, and, in some parts of the world, even failure of state government. And, of course, Black, Brown, indigenous, and other communities bear the largest burden of environmental disaster.

With the Clean Air Act, Congress rightfully recognized that scientists—not politicians or judges—should be the authority on deciding the best methods to reduce emissions from powerplants. It was under that authority that in 2014 the EPA proposed the Clean Power Plan. That plan would have markedly reduced greenhouse gas emissions, but it never went into effect.

That is important because article III of the Constitution requires that there be an actual case in controversy in order for the Supreme Court to issue a ruling. Because the Clean Power Plan never went into effect, there was no case or controversy to refer to, but the Supreme Court still went out of its way to reject the plan and toss it aside in *West Virginia v. EPA*. Worse yet, the Court claimed it had the authority to do so by relying on something the conservative majority calls “the major questions doctrine.”

Listen to what Justice Kagan said about this in her dissent:

The current Court is textualist only when being so suits it. When that method would frustrate broader goals, special canons like the “major questions doctrine” magically appear as get-out-of-text-free cards.

The “major questions doctrine” might sound like a legal word salad, but it will have serious consequences on America. In short, the radical majority on the Court declared it has the authority to veto any Federal regulation it doesn't care for; that is, unless Congress spells out every single detail decades in advance.

Here is the deal. As good as we are in the Senate and the House, lawmakers are not clairvoyant. We write laws like the Clean Air Act to address evolving unforeseen challenges like the climate crisis, and we grant Agencies the power to create regulations to address these challenges based on their singular expertise.

In *West Virginia v. EPA*, the Supreme Court's radical majority decided that their own ideological goals on the Court were more important than the expertise of the world's top scientists. And with this ruling, the Court has made it clear that they are coming after public Agencies responsible for protecting our public health. They

want to weaken the government's ability to work upon behalf of the American people.

Just days before issuing a decision on *West Virginia v. EPA*, the Court issued another ideologically driven ruling in *New York State Rifle & Pistol Association v. Bruen*. With this decision, the Court struck down a New York gun safety law that had been on the books for more than a century. That law placed limits on who is allowed to carry a concealed handgun in public. As a result of the law being struck down, it is all but certain that we will see more guns on the streets of America at a time when gun violence has become so bad that the leading cause of death among children in America would be guns.

The Supreme Court's decision to wipe away a century-old gun safety law was troubling enough, but even worse is the new test it laid out for considering constitutional challenges to other gun laws. Justice Clarence Thomas' majority opinion rejected the legal test that lower courts had applied after the legendary *Heller* case, which sensibly combined historic analysis with present-day public safety considerations. Instead, under Clarence Thomas's reasoning, the majority claims that the only test for whether a gun law is constitutional is historical analysis; that is, whether the current law has a historical analogue.

There is a problem with that in two respects. First, it invites judicial cherry-picking of historical sources, which is exactly what the Clarence Thomas majority did in striking down the New York law. Second, it ignores modern public safety threats posed by firearms which are nothing like the guns that the Framers of the Constitution had in their day.

Think about it. The gun that was fired in the Highland Park Fourth of July parade crowd discharged 90 rounds in just a matter of seconds. No musket in the time of the Founding Fathers was ever used to fire 90 rounds per minute into a crowd watching a Fourth of July parade. There is just no analogue. The *Bruen* decision was not a triumph of originalism. It was a classic example of runaway judicial activism in furtherance of the far-right ideological agenda, and we have to live in the America that it leaves.

That is not the only ruling in the past term that made America less safe. Earlier today, my Judiciary Committee heard a hearing on the Court's decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* which revoked the constitutional right to reproductive healthcare for every woman in America.

This decision is one of the most irresponsible rulings in American history. By overturning *Roe v. Wade*, the majority not only violated five decades of longstanding precedent; they created a healthcare crisis across the country.

Do you realize that every one of these Supreme Court nominees came

before this Judiciary Committee and made it clear that they would respect this precedent? And now look at what has happened. Whatever your thoughts on *Roe* may be, the fact is that it put a profound and personal decision exactly where it should be—in the hands of an individual. Now that the right has been ripped from the American people and handed over to the Government, your constitutional freedoms depend on what State you live in. Your ZIP Code will decide your constitutional right.

You know, for decades, anti-choice activists claimed that overturning *Roe* would finally settle the controversy surrounding abortion. Instead, this Supreme Court has invited chaos. Pregnant women in America are scrambling at this very moment trying to figure out if they can make it to the nearest clinic to receive lifesaving care as they experience complications during pregnancy. And once again, like the *Bruen* decision on firearms, the *Dobbs* decision on abortion is littered with inaccurate historical analysis.

Justice Alito claims that abortion is not constitutionally protected because it is not "deeply rooted in the Nation's history and tradition."

I am not sure what history his law clerks have been reading. As the dissenters in the *Dobbs* case said:

[E]mbarrassingly for the majority—early law in fact does provide some support for abortion rights. Common-law authorities did not treat abortion as a crime before "quickening"—the point when the fetus moved in the womb. And early American law followed the common-law rule. So the criminal law of that time might be taken as roughly consonant with *Roe's* and *Casey's* different treatment of early and late abortions.

Just look at one of our Founding Fathers, Benjamin Franklin, who actually published a textbook that included an at-home abortion recipe.

So the *Dobbs* decision is not based on any originalist interpretation of the Constitution or any precedent. It is an ideologically motivated outcome in search of a legal rationale.

This assault on our fundamental freedoms won't end there. The Supreme Court has already signaled they are just getting started. During today's hearing on the overturning of *Roe v. Wade*, we discussed Justice Clarence Thomas' concurring opinion in *Dobbs*, in which he argues that the constitutional right to privacy is a fiction.

In that opinion, he declares that the Court should "eliminate" the line of cases guaranteeing the constitutional rights to birth control, marriage equality, and consensual relations between LGBTQ people. There is good reason to take this threat seriously.

Based on the cases the Court has agreed to hear in its next term, which begins in October, it is clear that the majority is once again seeking opportunities to impose its far-right agenda on the American people.

The Court is considering one case that could allow individuals and businesses to openly discriminate against

LGBTQ people. Another case will revisit the question of affirmative action in higher education, and, most concerning, this Court will consider a case that could threaten American democracy as we know it. They will decide whether a State legislature can disregard the will of the voters in their State to appoint a slate of electors who support the losing Presidential candidate. The Presiding Officer knows this issue well from the State of Michigan's experience just a few months ago.

There is a reason why a record number of Americans say they have lost faith in the Supreme Court based on what happened in this term that just concluded. And now they are living in fear that their most cherished rights—basic human rights in America—are on the conservative chopping block.

The tragic irony is that it was Chief Justice Roberts who once said that "justices . . . are like umpires. . . . They make sure everybody plays by the rules, but it is a limited role."

I remember that quote, as I was sitting in the Judiciary Committee when he made it, and I thought the limitation that he suggested for the Supreme Court was an indication of his moderation.

The Court that he has joined, in many of these opinions, is not a Court of limited or moderate means. I wish I could say that that, in fact, were true today. It is not. This radical majority is not comprised of umpires calling balls and strikes. They are, in fact, judicial activists—unelected judges—who are actively undermining the rule of law in America, and there is more to come.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

CONFIRMATION OF STEVE M. DETTELBACH

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, today the Senate voted on the nomination of Steve Dettelbach to be the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives—ATF. I commend President Biden for nominating Steve, who I know will excel as ATF Director at a time when enforcement of our country's gun laws is so critical.

As gun violence continues to plague our country and as mass shootings become more and more common, it is

hard not to feel paralyzed by the endless tragedy. But we must take action. I am proud to reflect on this body's efforts to pass the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, which was signed into law by President Biden last month.

But we must do more, and we must continue to do all that we can to prevent these senseless tragedies from occurring in the first place. That is why this confirmation vote today was so crucial. The ATF is charged with enforcing our Nation's gun laws, but the Agency has been without a Senate-confirmed Director since 2015. How can that be? In a time when firearms have become the leading cause of death among children in our country, how can we expect the ATF to fully function without a permanent Director? Finally, thankfully, that changes today.

I know Steve personally, and I can attest not only to his strong work ethic, but to his extraordinary set of skills and professional experiences that will no doubt serve him well as ATF Director. Steve served on my Judiciary Committee staff as a detailee from the Department of Justice, a role requiring time-sensitive evaluations of a wide range of issues relating to criminal justice and law enforcement. I am grateful for his wise counsel during his 2 years on my staff, and I have taken a great deal of personal pride in observing all of his achievements and leadership roles he has held since that time.

Steve has spent more than two decades as a prosecutor within the Justice Department, and was confirmed unanimously by the Senate to serve as U.S. attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, a position he held from 2009 to 2016. Over the course of his 30-year career, Steve has demonstrated that he is a dedicated, principled, law enforcement official who is highly qualified to take on this position. With the passage of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, the Congress proved that it is not so paralyzed that it cannot take reasonable—rational—steps to confront the scourge of gun violence. The Senate can further prove that today by confirming Steve Dettelbach to lead the ATF. There could be no one more qualified for this position.

I regret that personal matters kept me from casting my vote in favor of Steve's confirmation today, but my enthusiastic support for his confirmation remains steadfast. I look forward to continuing that support by doing all that I can to ensure that Steve and the ATF have the resources they need to enforce our Nation's gun laws and protect our communities.

It is no easy task, but I know Steve is ready. And I stand ready to support him, and I urge all other Senators to do the same today.●

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, had there been a recorded vote, I would have voted no on the confirmations of Executive Calendar No. 1036, Philip A.

Talbert, of California, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of California for the term of four years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO PETE GAGNE

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I am honored to recognize Pete Gagne of Conway as June's Granite Stater of the Month. Pete is the owner of the Saco River Tubing Center, and this summer, he is spearheading the second Paddle for a Cause campaign to raise money for and lift up local Mount Washington Valley organizations.

Every Wednesday during the 11-week campaign, a portion of every tube, kayak, and rental sale from that day is donated to that week's chosen nonprofit. This year's organizations work on issues such as nature conservation, food insecurity, affordable housing, and service dogs for people with disabilities. Visitors can also pay extra to bring their dogs with them on river expeditions, with all proceeds going to the Conway Area Humane Society. Last year, Saco River Tubing donated over \$3,500.

The Paddle for a Cause program provides much-needed funds to local organizations that are a vital part of the Mount Washington Valley community and helps Granite Staters and tourists alike learn more about all that the vibrant Mount Washington Valley community has to offer.

In addition to fundraising and raising awareness about local organizations, the campaign has an educational component on nature conservation. This is especially important in New Hampshire, since the Granite State is home to many beautiful natural treasures. During every trip on the river, Saco River Tubing employees speak to guests about respecting wildlife and minimizing any negative impact to the ecosystems while on the water. This is particularly important given the influx in visitors that started when Granite Staters and tourists alike were looking for more outdoor activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Pete's Paddle for a Cause not only gives back to the community through fundraising, but also educates people on taking care of our natural resources. Pete exemplifies the Granite State spirit of dedication to community, and I commend him for bringing people together to support critical causes. I know that his initiative will have lasting, positive effects for the Mount Washington Valley and the entire State.●

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER NOAH COLE AND OFFICER NICK GREENE

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, the Louisville Metro Police Department fields some of the finest officers this Nation has to offer. Nothing could be more

true of Officers Noah Cole and Nick Greene. On the evening of Monday, June 27, 2022, Officers Cole and Greene were starting their evening shift like any other night.

They stopped at Shorty's Food Mart on 18th Street and Broadway in the Russell neighborhood of West Louisville when they were alerted by an alarmed father. The gentleman told the officers that his daughter needed their help. The officers overcame a language barrier with the father and responded immediately to his plea.

They exited Shorty's and ran to the infant, who was in her mother's arms. Officer Greene quickly assessed the situation and determined that the infant was unconscious from choking. He administered back blows to the infant until the blockage was cleared. Simultaneously, Officer Cole contacted fire and EMS support to aid in the care of the infant. EMS personnel arrived on the scene and were able to further care for the infant and calm the parents.

The actions of these two officers directly saved the life of our most vulnerable citizen and stopped the worst-case scenario for any parent: burying their child. Officer Cole and Greene are servant leaders, an asset to the residents of Louisville, and a testament to the Louisville Metro Police Department. I am proud to salute officers Noah Cole, Nick Greene, and the entire Louisville Metro Police Department on a job well done.●

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN KODY JONES

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the courageous actions of a brave and heroic senior member of the Louisville Fire Department. On February 3, 2022, Captain Kody Jones, a 17-year veteran of the department, went above and beyond the call of duty to save the lives of four people: three adults and one small child.

Around 2 pm, a fire was reported at a home in the 100 block of Stevenson Avenue. Without hesitation, Captain Jones, who was on his way to work, responded to the scene. Once at the residence, Captain Jones safely rescued the four individuals without injury to them or to himself.

Captain Jones then instructed emergency dispatchers on essential details concerning the fire. Using his 17 years of experience, Captain Jones was able to direct responding units to the best position and angle of attack to fight the blaze. He also relayed the fire's size and position and the building's material composition. These details were instrumental in firefighters being able to stop the fire within 1 hour of being on the scene. Following these heroic actions, Captain Jones reported to the fire station to continue to serve on his assigned shift.

Captain Jones' actions that day were critical in saving four lives, minimizing structural damage, and containing the blaze. I salute Captain

Jones for his actions that day and his selfless service to his Louisville and the Commonwealth of Kentucky.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Swann, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-4418. A communication from the Chief of the Planning and Regulatory Affairs Branch, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Civil Rights Update to the Federal-State Agreement" (RIN0584-AE56) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4419. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pyridate; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9298-02-OCSP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4420. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Thiamethoxam; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9816-01-OCSP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4421. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "IN-11669: Cellulose, ethyl 2-hydroxyethyl ether; Tolerance Exemption" (FRL No. 9858-01-OCSP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4422. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "5-decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl- and 6-Dodecyne-5,8-diol, 2,5,8,11-tetramethyl-; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9875-01-OCSP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4423. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and

Sustainment), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Report to Congress on Distribution of Department of Defense Depot Maintenance Workloads for Fiscal Years 2020 through 2022"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4424. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13818 with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4425. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 14059 with respect to foreign persons involved in the global illicit drug trade; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4426. A communication from the President and Chair of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the Bank's Strategic Plan for 2022-2026; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4427. A communication from the President and Chair of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the Bank's Strategic Plan for 2022-2026; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4428. A communication from the President and Chair of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the Bank's Annual Performance Plan for fiscal year 2023, and the Annual Performance Report for fiscal year 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4429. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Manufactured Housing" (RIN1904-AC11) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-4430. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Unfired Hot Water Storage Tanks" (RIN1904-AD90) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-4431. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Residential and Commercial Clothes Washers" (RIN1904-AD95) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-4432. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pyriofenone; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9819-01-OCSP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4433. A communication from the Chief of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Services, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife

and Plants; Emergency Listing of the Dixie Valley Toad as Endangered" (RIN1018-BG21) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4434. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "MICHIGAN: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions" (FRL No. 9917-03-R5) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4435. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; ID; Incorporation by Reference Updates" (FRL No. 9395-02-R10) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4436. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Delegation of New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the States of Arizona and California" (FRL No. 9400-03-R9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4437. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations Processes in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry" (FRL No. 9605-02-R7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4438. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Restriction of Emissions Credit for Reduced Pollutant Concentrations from the Use of Dispersion Techniques" (FRL No. 9645-02-R7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4439. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Repeal of Delegation Authority" (FRL No. 9646-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4440. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Rhode Island; Infrastructure State Implementation Plan Requirements for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS" (FRL No. 9876-01-R1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4441. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the

report of a rule entitled “Significant New Uses of Chemical Substances; Updates to the Hazard Communication Program and Regulatory Framework; Minor Amendments to Reporting Requirements for Premanufacture Notices” ((RIN2070-AJ94) (FRL No. 5605-02-OCSPP)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4442. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (19-4.F)” ((RIN2070-AB27) (FRL No. 7584-01-OCSPP)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4443. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; California; San Diego County; Reasonably Available Control Technology” (FRL No. 9611-02-R9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4444. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; NC; NC BART Rule Revisions” (FRL No. 9081-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4445. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Start-Up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions” (FRL No. 9699-02-R7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4446. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Finding of Failure To Submit a Clean Air Act Section 110 State Implementation Plan for Interstate Transport for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)” (FRL No. 9895-01-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4447. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; State Implementation Plan Revisions Required by the 2008 and 2015 Ozone Standards” (FRL No. 9656-02-R1) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4448. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “FY 2021 Superfund Five-Year Review”; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4449. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Washington; Yakima Regional Clean Air

Agency, General Air Quality Regulations” (FRL No. 9211-02-R10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 1, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4450. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Emissions Statement Program and Base Year Emissions Inventory” (FRL No. 9629-02-R5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 1, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4451. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Redesignation of the Indiana portion of the Louisville, Indiana-Kentucky Area to Attainment of the 2015 Ozone Standards” (FRL No. 9686-02-R5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 1, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4452. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; OR; Vehicle Inspection Program and Medford-Ashland PM10 Maintenance Plan Technical Correction” (FRL No. 9756-02-R10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 1, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4453. A communication from the Manager of the Branch of Listing Policy and Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat” (RIN1018-BE69) received on July 11, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4454. A communication from the Chief of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Services, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Marron Bacora and Designation of Critical Habitat” (RIN1018-BE15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 11, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4455. A communication from the Chief of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Services, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Arizona Eryngo and Designation of Critical Habitat” (RIN1018-BF21) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 11, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4456. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 577-11-7); Tolerance Exemption” (FRL No. 9932-01-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4457. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of an officer

authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4458. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of sixteen (16) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4459. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13441 with respect to Lebanon; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4460. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13882 with respect to Mali; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4461. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13581 with respect to significant transnational criminal organizations; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4462. A communication from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations” (31 CFR Part 594) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 6, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4463. A communication from the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Electronic Submission of Applications for Orders under the Advisers Act and the Investment Company Act, Confidential Treatment Requests for Filings on Form 13F, Form 13F, and Form ADV-NR; Amendments to Form 13F” (RIN3235-AM97) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 6, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4464. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel for Operations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Chief Financial Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 6, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4465. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the publication of the Draft Proposed Program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3512. A bill to establish an advisory group to encourage and foster collaborative efforts among individuals and entities engaged in disaster recovery relating to debris

removal, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-128).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 4166. A bill to authorize preparedness programs to support communities containing technological hazards and emerging threats (Rept. No. 117-129).

By Mrs. MURRAY, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 958. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to expand the allowable use criteria for new access points grants for community health centers.

H.R. 1193. An act to amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Director of the National Institutes of Health, in consultation with the Director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, to establish a program under which the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall support or conduct research on valvular heart disease, and for other purposes.

S. 4052. A bill to reauthorize a program for early detection, diagnosis, and treatment regarding deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, and young children, and for other purposes.

By Mr. WARNER, from the Select Committee on Intelligence, without amendment:

S. 4503. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 4503. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; from the Select Committee on Intelligence; placed on the calendar.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. REED, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BENNET, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. COONS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KAINE, Ms. WARREN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. TESTER, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 4504. A bill to protect freedom of travel and reproductive rights; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. TESTER):

S. 4505. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the program for direct housing loans made to Native American veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 4506. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the consideration of the human rights records of recipients of support of special operations to combat terrorism, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. ROMNEY, and Mr. TOOMEY):

S. 4507. A bill to provide incentives for States to recover fraudulently paid Federal and State unemployment compensation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. KAINE, Ms. SMITH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASEY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. KING, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 4508. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a free on-line tax preparation and filing service and programs that allow taxpayers to access third-party provided tax return information and information held by the Internal Revenue Service; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. COONS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 4509. A bill to provide for security in the Black Sea region, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH:

S. 4510. A bill to protect clean air and public health by expanding fenceline and ambient air monitoring and access to air quality information for communities affected by air pollution, to require hazardous air pollutant monitoring at the fenceline of facilities whose emissions are linked to local health threats, to ensure the Environmental Protection Agency promulgates rules that require hazardous air pollutant data measurement and electronic submission at fencelines and stacks of industrial source categories, to expand and strengthen the national ambient air quality monitoring network, to deploy air sensors in communities affected by air pollution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. Res. 702. A resolution condemning violence against journalists in Mexico and expressing support for strengthening deterrent, protective, and accountability measures to prevent violence against journalists and safeguard the freedom of the press in Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. KELLY, Mr. CAPITO, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. Res. 703. A resolution designating June 2022 as "National Post-Traumatic Stress

Awareness Month" and June 27, 2022, as "National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. TESTER, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. Con. Res. 42. A concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, July 14, 2022, for the lying in honor of the remains of Hershel Woodrow "Woody" Williams, the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient for acts performed during World War II; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 424

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 424, a bill to establish in the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor of the Department of State a Special Envoy for the Human Rights of LGBTQI Peoples, and for other purposes.

S. 1156

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1156, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a refundable adoption tax credit.

S. 1489

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1489, a bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to establish an Inspector General of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and for other purposes.

S. 1544

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1544, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment under the Medicaid program of certain providers across State lines, and for other purposes.

S. 1658

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1658, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace, and for other purposes.

S. 1663

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1663, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, and title 39, United States Code, to provide the United States Postal Service the authority to mail alcoholic beverages, and for other purposes.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1873, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multicancer early detection screening tests.

S. 2001

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2001, a bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act to exempt from inspection the slaughter of animals and the preparation of carcasses conducted at a custom slaughter facility, and for other purposes.

S. 2512

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2512, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices and judges of the courts of the United States.

S. 2616

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2616, a bill to create livable communities through coordinated public investment and streamlined requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 3018

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3018, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish requirements with respect to the use of prior authorization under Medicare Advantage plans, and for other purposes.

S. 3050

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3050, a bill to remove limitations under Medicaid, Medicare, CHIP, and the Department of Veterans Affairs on benefits for persons in custody pending disposition of charges.

S. 3199

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3199, a bill to promote peace and democracy in Ethiopia, and for other purposes.

S. 3308

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of S. 3308, a bill to authorize the Colorado River Indian Tribes to enter into lease or exchange agreements and storage agreements relating to water of the Colorado River allocated to the Colorado River Indian Tribes, and for other purposes.

S. 3529

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Penn-

sylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3529, a bill to amend the Investor Protection and Securities Reform Act of 2010 to provide grants to States for enhanced protection of senior investors and senior policyholders, and for other purposes.

S. 3625

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3625, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily reinstate the employee retention credit for employers subject to closure due to COVID-19.

S. 3656

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3656, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide hereditary cancer genetic testing for individuals with a history of a hereditary cancer gene mutation in a blood relative or a personal or ancestral history suspicious for hereditary cancer, and to provide coverage of certain cancer screenings or preventive surgeries that would reduce the risk for individuals with a germline (inherited) mutation associated with a high risk of developing a preventable cancer.

S. 3792

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 3792, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend acute hospital care at home waiver flexibilities.

S. 3899

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3899, a bill to amend the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to reauthorize and update the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3963

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3963, a bill to protect survivors from brain injury by authorizing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collect data on the prevalence of brain injuries resulting from domestic and sexual violence.

S. 3972

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 3972, a bill to improve research and data collection on stillbirths, and for other purposes.

S. 4004

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4004, a bill to alter requirements as-

sociated with small business loan data collection, and for other purposes.

S. 4169

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4169, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to provide assisted living services to eligible veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 4171

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4171, a bill to reauthorize the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

S. 4192

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. 4192, a bill amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end the tax subsidy for employer efforts to influence their workers' exercise of their rights around labor organizations and engaging in collective action.

S. 4202

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4202, a bill to require an annual budget estimate for the initiatives of the National Institutes of Health pursuant to reports and recommendations made under the National Alzheimer's Project Act.

S. 4203

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4203, a bill to extend the National Alzheimer's Project.

S. 4260

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 4260, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of permanent faculty in palliative care at accredited allopathic and osteopathic medical schools, nursing schools, social work schools, and other programs, including physician assistant education programs, to promote education and research in palliative care and hospice, and to support the development of faculty careers in academic palliative medicine.

S. 4325

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4325, a bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to modify the frequency of board of directors meetings, and for other purposes.

S. 4359

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, the name of the Senator from New Mexico

(Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4359, a bill to designate the regional office of the Department of Veterans Affairs in metropolitan Atlanta as the “Senator Johnny Isakson Department of Veterans Affairs Atlanta Regional Office”, and for other purposes.

S. 4419

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4419, a bill to require small, medium, and large hub airports to certify that airport service workers are paid the prevailing wage and provided fringe benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 4434

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4434, a bill to protect the privacy of personal reproductive or sexual health information, and for other purposes.

S. 4467

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4467, a bill to preserve access to abortion medications.

S. 4478

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4478, a bill to provide for assistance to improve the resilience of historic light stations, to study the long-term protection needs of historic light stations, and to establish a national database of historic light stations, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 21

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 21, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit the use of slavery and involuntary servitude as a punishment for a crime.

S.J. RES. 25

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 25, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections.

S. RES. 182

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 182, a resolution recognizing the late Gilbert Metz, the last Holocaust survivor who lived in Mississippi, and commending all educators who teach about the Holocaust and all genocide.

S. RES. 669

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from

Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 669, a resolution condemning the use of hunger as a weapon of war and recognizing the effect of conflict on global food security and famine.

S. RES. 694

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 694, a resolution expressing support for the designation of July 2022 as “National Sarcoma Awareness Month”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 702—CON- DEMNING VIOLENCE AGAINST JOURNALISTS IN MEXICO AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING DETERRENT, PROTECTIVE, AND ACCOUNT- ABILITY MEASURES TO PRE- VENT VIOLENCE AGAINST JOUR- NALISTS AND SAFEGUARD THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN MEXICO

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 702

Whereas the United States and Mexico share extensive economic, security, cultural, and democratic ties, especially a mutual commitment to respecting and promoting universally recognized human rights, democratic values, and the rule of law;

Whereas freedom of the press is an essential component of democratic governance, as recognized in the Inter-American Democratic Charter, done at Lima September 11, 2001, and journalists should have the right to report the news objectively, in safety, without retribution or threats thereof;

Whereas attacks against journalists and other media workers is a significant concern for freedom of the press and human rights in Mexico, especially among journalists and other media workers who report on public corruption and illicit activities and are frequently subject to threats, coercion, intimidation, surveillance, forcible relocation, violence, and even death;

Whereas, according to Reporters Without Borders, more than 150 journalists have been killed in Mexico since 2000;

Whereas, according to Reporters Without Borders, Mexico was the most dangerous country in the world outside a war zone for journalists for the third consecutive year in 2021 and ranked 127 out of 180 countries in the World Press Freedom Index in 2022;

Whereas, as of 2022, the Committee to Protect Journalists has documented 15 cases of missing reporters in Mexico, the highest number of any country in the world;

Whereas, in 2022, at least 12 extrajudicial killings of journalists have occurred in Mexico, including the killings of—

- (1) José Luis Gamboa Arenas on January 10;
- (2) Alfonso Margarito Martínez Esquivel on January 17;
- (3) Maria Guadalupe Lourdes Maldonado López on January 23;
- (4) Roberto Toledo Barrera on January 31;
- (5) Heber López Vásquez on February 10;
- (6) Jorge Luis Camero Zazueta on February 24;
- (7) Juan Carlos Muñiz on March 4;
- (8) Armando Linares López on March 15;
- (9) Luis Enrique Ramírez on May 5;
- (10) Yessenia Mollinedo Falconi on May 9;
- (11) Sheila Johana García Olivera on May 9; and
- (12) Antonio de la Cruz on June 29;

Whereas at least 9 of the 12 journalists murdered in Mexico in 2022 were killed in direct connection with their work, according to Reporters without Borders;

Whereas the President of Mexico, Andrés Manuel López Obrador, has sometimes demonstrated hostility towards the free press and enabled an unsafe working environment for independent journalists by regularly, publicly disparaging and intimidating journalists who are critical of the policies of or investigate corruption related to associates of his administration;

Whereas perpetrators of violence against journalists in Mexico are rarely held to account, with Mexico ranking among the countries with the most unsolved murders of journalists per capita and more than 95 percent of crimes against journalists in the country going unpunished, according to the International Federation of Journalists;

Whereas initiatives taken thus far by the Government of Mexico to address violence against journalists, namely the creation of the Federal Mechanism for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders and Journalists (referred to in this preamble as the “Federal Protection Mechanism”) in 2012, have not achieved stated goals and have been marred by significant implementation issues, according to a March 2019 report by the Washington Office on Latin America, including—

- (1) insufficient financial and human resources;
- (2) inadequate risk analysis and protection protocols;
- (3) limited transparency and oversight; and
- (4) limited coordination between local, state, and national entities;

Whereas the decision by President López Obrador to eliminate independent funding for the Federal Protection Mechanism in October 2020 has the potential to further exacerbate the resource constraints of the Federal Protection Mechanism and undermine the ability of the Federal Protection Mechanism to protect at-risk journalists and other human rights defenders;

Whereas, as a result of a failure to rectify recognized issues with the Federal Protection Mechanism, at least 9 journalists have been killed while receiving protection in Mexico, with the majority of such journalists killed during the tenure of President López Obrador, according to Human Rights Watch;

Whereas the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Mexico have expressed concerns about violence against journalists in Mexico, asserting that “impunity in attacks against journalists fosters further violence against reporters and may inhibit the exercise of freedom of expression”, and offered recommendations to address such concerns;

Whereas, on March 10, 2022, the European Parliament passed a resolution on the situation of journalists and human rights defenders in Mexico; and

Whereas the United States Government has expressed concern about violence against journalists in Mexico and demonstrated a willingness to assist the Government of Mexico in strengthening human rights protections and freedom of the press: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses unwavering commitment to and support for strengthening deterrent, protective, and accountability measures to prevent violence against journalists and safeguard the freedom of the press in Mexico;

(2) condemns consistently high levels of violence against journalists in Mexico, including recent and ongoing spikes in extrajudicial killings and high levels of impunity for such violence;

(3) encourages the Government of Mexico—
(A) to strengthen efforts to protect the free press and journalists, including by—

(i) committing sufficient resources to address threats to the free press and journalists; and

(ii) tailoring protection measures to account for the specific challenges of conducting journalistic work;

(B) to ensure a thorough and impartial investigation into all threats of violence reported by journalists and the provision of immediate access to protective measures for journalists who make such reports;

(C) to refrain from actions and statements that create a more hostile environment for the free press and journalists;

(D) to pursue public awareness campaigns to recognize and elevate journalistic work and the freedom of the press;

(E) to pursue effective measures, in close coordination with local and state entities and civil society organizations, to strengthen deterrent, protective, and accountability measures to address violence against journalists; and

(F) to conduct comprehensive and transparent investigations into the deaths of journalists to ensure all responsible parties are prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law;

(4) encourages further efforts by the Government of Mexico—

(A) to address deficiencies within the Federal Mechanism for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders and Journalists (referred to in this resolution as the “Federal Protection Mechanism”);

(B) to bolster the capability of the Federal Protection Mechanism to achieve its stated purpose; and

(C) to develop additional measures that incorporate relevant recommendations by civil society groups, the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to safeguard journalists and the free press;

(5) supports efforts by civil society groups, the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights—

(A) to monitor violence against journalists and media workers in Mexico;

(B) to provide technical assistance and other support to the Government of Mexico to address concerns about such violence; and

(C) to disseminate accurate information on the state of freedom of the press in Mexico; and

(6) calls on the Department of State and United States Agency for International Development to prioritize the protection of the media and efforts to prevent, investigate, and prosecute cases of violence against journalists in diplomatic engagement with, and foreign assistance to, Mexico.

SENATE RESOLUTION 703—DESIGNATING JUNE 2022 AS “NATIONAL POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS AWARENESS MONTH” AND JUNE 27, 2022, AS “NATIONAL POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. KELLY, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 703

Whereas the brave men and women of the Armed Forces, who proudly serve the United States—

(1) risk their lives to protect the freedom, health, and welfare of the people of the United States; and

(2) deserve the investment of every possible resource to ensure their lasting physical, mental, and emotional well-being;

Whereas, since the events of September 11, 2001, nearly 2,800,000 members of the Armed Forces have deployed overseas and served in places such as Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas the current generation of men and women in the Armed Forces has sustained a high rate of operational deployments, with many members of the Armed Forces serving overseas multiple times, placing those members at high risk of enduring traumatic combat stress;

Whereas, when left untreated, exposure to traumatic combat stress can lead to severe and chronic post-traumatic stress responses, which are commonly referred to as post-traumatic stress disorder (referred to in this preamble as “PTSD”) or post-traumatic stress injury;

Whereas many men and women of the Armed Forces and veterans who served before September 11, 2001, live with mental health needs from post-traumatic stress and remain at risk for responses to that stress;

Whereas many post-traumatic stress responses remain unreported, undiagnosed, and untreated due to a lack of awareness about post-traumatic stress and the persistent stigma associated with mental health conditions;

Whereas post-traumatic stress significantly increases the risk of post-traumatic stress responses, including anxiety, depression, homelessness, substance abuse, and suicide, especially if left untreated;

Whereas the Secretary of Veterans Affairs reports that—

(1) between 11 and 20 percent of veterans who served in Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom have post-traumatic stress in a given year;

(2) approximately 12 percent of veterans who served in the Persian Gulf War have post-traumatic stress in a given year; and

(3) approximately 30 percent of veterans who served in the Vietnam era have had post-traumatic stress in their lifetimes;

Whereas public perceptions of post-traumatic stress as a mental health disorder create unique challenges for veterans seeking employment;

Whereas the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, veterans service organizations, and the private and public medical community have made significant advances in the identification, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of post-traumatic stress and the symptoms of post-traumatic stress, but many challenges remain;

Whereas increased understanding of post-traumatic stress can help eliminate stigma

attached to the mental health issues of post-traumatic stress;

Whereas additional efforts are needed to find further ways to eliminate the stigma associated with post-traumatic stress, including—

(1) an examination of how post-traumatic stress is discussed in the United States; and

(2) a recognition that post-traumatic stress is a common injury that is treatable;

Whereas timely and appropriate treatment of post-traumatic stress responses can diminish complications and avert suicides;

Whereas post-traumatic stress—

(1) can result from any number of stressors other than combat, including rape, sexual assault, battery, torture, confinement, child abuse, car accidents, train wrecks, plane crashes, bombings, natural disasters, or global pandemics; and

(2) affects approximately 12,000,000 adults in the United States annually;

Whereas the diagnosis of PTSD was first defined by the American Psychiatric Association in 1980 to commonly and more accurately understand and treat survivors of physical and psychological trauma, including veterans who had endured severe traumatic combat stress;

Whereas the word “disorder” can perpetuate the stigma associated with combat stress, so the more general term “post-traumatic stress” is often preferred; and

Whereas the designation of a National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Month and a National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Day raises public awareness about issues relating to post-traumatic stress, reduces the stigma associated with post-traumatic stress, and helps ensure that individuals suffering from the invisible wounds of war receive proper treatment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates—

(A) June 2022 as “National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Month”; and

(B) June 27, 2022, as “National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Day”;

(2) supports the efforts of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, and the entire medical community to educate members of the Armed Forces, veterans, the families of members of the Armed Forces and veterans, and the public about the causes, symptoms, and treatment of post-traumatic stress;

(3) supports efforts by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense to foster—

(A) cultural change around the issue of post-traumatic stress; and

(B) understanding that personal interactions can save lives and advance treatment;

(4) welcomes the efforts of the National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder of the Department of Veterans Affairs and local Vet Centers (as defined in section 1712A(h) of title 38, United States Code) to provide assistance to veterans who are suffering from the effects of post-traumatic stress;

(5) encourages the leadership of the Armed Forces to support appropriate treatment of men and women of the Armed Forces who suffer from post-traumatic stress;

(6) recognizes the impact of post-traumatic stress on the spouses and families of members of the Armed Forces and veterans; and

(7) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to—

(A) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

(B) the Secretary of Defense.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL ON THURSDAY, JULY 14, 2022, FOR THE LYING IN HONOR OF THE REMAINS OF HERSHEL WOODROW “WOODY” WILLIAMS, THE LAST SURVIVING MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT FOR ACTS PERFORMED DURING WORLD WAR II

Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. TESTER, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 42

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. HONORING THE LAST SURVIVING MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT OF WORLD WAR II

In recognition of Hershel Woodrow “Woody” Williams, the last surviving recipient of the Medal of Honor for acts performed during World War II, his remains shall be permitted to lie in honor in the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, July 14, 2022, in order to honor the Greatest Generation and the more than 16,000,000 men and women who served in the Armed Forces of the United States from 1941 to 1945. The Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have seven requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a) of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 12, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 12, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 12, 2022, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of

the Senate on Tuesday, July 12, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 12, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 12, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TOURISM, TRADE, AND EXPORT PROMOTION

The Subcommittee on Tourism, Trade, and Export Promotion of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 12, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I have with me today some summer associates from my office, and I ask unanimous consent that the following of my colleagues be granted floor privileges until August 12, 2022: Mr. John Luke Lary, Mr. Maximo Valobra, Mr. Jakob Greer, Mr. Jase McDonald, and Mr. Matthias Brantley—here in the back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns in my office be granted floor privileges until August 31, 2022: Cameron Hall, Jacob Tipton, AnnAdair Blackledge, Preston Dibberly, and Olivia Hardwick.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for the 2022 second quarter Mass Mailing report is Monday, July 25, 2022. An electronic option is available on Webster that will allow forms to be submitted via a fillable PDF document. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states “none.”

Mass mailing registrations or negative reports can be submitted electronically at http://webster.senate.gov/secretary/mass_mailing_form.htm or e-mailed to OPR_MassMailings@sec.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact the Senate Office of Public Records at (202) 224-0322.

RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ASIAN/PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and that the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 653.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 653) recognizing the significance of Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 653) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of May 26, 2022, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

NATIONAL POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS AWARENESS MONTH

NATIONAL POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS AWARENESS DAY

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 703, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 703) designating June 2022 as “National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Month” and June 27, 2022, as “National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Day”.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 703) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL ON THURSDAY, JULY 14, 2022, FOR THE LYING IN HONOR OF THE REMAINS OF HERSHEL WOODROW “WOODY” WILLIAMS, THE LAST SURVIVING MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT FOR ACTS PERFORMED DURING WORLD WAR II

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 42, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 42) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, July 14, 2022, for the lying in honor of the remains of Hershel Woodrow “Woody” Williams, the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient for acts performed during World War II.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 42) was agreed to.

(The concurrent resolution is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 2022

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Sen-

ate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, July 13; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Barr nomination, postcloture; further, that if any nominations are confirmed during Wednesday’s session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, the first rollcall votes of the day will begin at 11:30 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:19 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 10:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

THE JUDICIARY

CINDY K. CHUNG, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT, VICE D. BROOKS SMITH, RETIRED.

KELLEY BRISBON HODGE, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, VICE PETRESE B. TUCKER, RETIRED.

KAI N. SCOTT, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, VICE C. DARNELL JONES II, RETIRED.

MIA ROBERTS PEREZ, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, VICE TIMOTHY J. SAVAGE, RETIRED.

JOHN FRANK MURPHY, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, VICE LAWRENCE F. STENGEL, RETIRED.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate July 12, 2022:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ASHISH S. VAZIRANI, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

STEVEN M. DETTELBAUGH, OF OHIO, TO BE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING LIEUTENANT TROY MORRIS HIGHWAY SIGN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Memorial Highway Sign of Lieutenant Troy Morris.

Lieutenant Morris served the Mississippi Highway Patrol (MHP) for over 27 years. He became a Mississippi Highway Patrolman then was promoted to Lieutenant of Troop M in Brookhaven, MS. Lieutenant Morris was also employed with the United States Postal Services for approximately 16 years. He was shot and killed by an assailant in the early morning hours of August 7, 2020.

On Tuesday, March 29, 2022, Central Transportation Commissioner Willie Simmons joined officials to dedicate a segment of U.S. Highway 61 in Jefferson County as the "Highway Patrol Lieutenant Troy Morris Memorial Highway."

During the 2021 legislative session, House Bill No. 872 was signed into law, designating a segment of U.S. Highway 61 located in Jefferson County, beginning at the Town of Fayette, and extending northerly for one mile, as the "Highway Patrol Lieutenant Troy Morris Memorial Highway."

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the late Lieutenant Troy Morris for his amazing dedication, hard work and legacy he has left behind to his family, friends, colleagues, and Mississippi, especially the Second Congressional District.

TRIBUTE TO CAMILLO WILDE FOR HIS NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

HON. SALUD O. CARBAJAL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. CARBAJAL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Camillo Wilde, a son of immigrant parents, who graduated from Los Angeles High School with Ephebian honors in 1947. After graduation, he went on to serve in the Korean War and upon release, he joined the U.S. Army Reserve serving as a Mobilization Designee during the Cuban Missile Crisis. He further served with the Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence at the Pentagon and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

After 27 years of service, he retired with the rank of Colonel. In 1960, he moved to the California Central Coast serving as Lompoc Unified School District's High School Assistant Principal, Junior High and High School Principal, and Assistant Superintendent. During that time, he worked with the City of Lompoc to establish basketball courts on school prop-

erty to allow practice of teams participating in City League BB Program. He further worked to establish the first onsite Community Vocational Resource Center. He retired after 31 years in public education.

After his retirement from education, he further went on to dedicate his life to public service, culminating in 34 years. He served on the Santa Barbara County Planning Commission from 1992 to 1996, during which time he was Chair and guided the Commission through the Orcutt Community Plan. As a member of the Planning Commission, he worked with the community to receive Coastal Resource Enhancement Funds for the Cabrillo High School Aquarium Project. Camillo further served on the County's Assessment Appeals Board.

Camillo also served on the Santa Barbara County School Committee District Organization, as well as the Allan Hancock College Measure "I" Bond Committee. Importantly, the Cabrillo High School Alumni Association inducted Camillo Wilde, Founding Principal and Legacy Leader, into its Hall of Fame.

Madam Speaker, Camillo Wilde is a testament to his community, and it is only fitting that he should be honored. I respectfully ask that you join me in expressing immense gratitude to Camillo Wilde for his extraordinary leadership and dedication to his community.

HONORING PRESIDENT OF THE BROWARD COUNTY LEAGUE OF CITIES, BOB MAYERSOHN

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Parkland City Commissioner Bob Mayersohn, who was sworn in as the Broward League of Cities' newest President at the 65th Annual Gala on May 13, 2022.

Bob moved to Florida in 1983 and immediately involved himself in community causes and activities. He has gone above and beyond to exemplify what it means to serve one's community throughout his tenure in public service. Bob was a founding member of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Parent Teacher Student Association (PTSA). He has also served the city in multiple capacities, from his time as chair of the Education Advisory Board and Member of the City Planning and Zoning Board, to serving as City Commissioner since 2016.

Noting the lack of athletic opportunities for children with disabilities, Bob was instrumental in the start of the Parkland Buddy Sports Program. So many kids and their families have had meaningful opportunities as a result of this terrific program, that Bob helped get off the ground.

Bob has always had a profound impact within the community since he served and through his caring, commitment, and professionalism, our community has thrived. Throughout his

time in public service, Bob has been defined by his integrity, excellence, and unending dedication to the community. The City of Parkland is fortunate to have this amazing person contributing to their community.

Congratulations to Bob Mayersohn on being sworn in as the Broward County League of Cities President. We look forward to seeing his continued outstanding service throughout the county and to the 22nd Congressional District of Florida. I am pleased to honor him, and I thank him for his continued service.

RECOGNIZING GIRL SCOUT GOLD AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the phenomenal young women in my district who attained the Gold Award between January and June of 2022 as follows:

Sabrina Adler, Troop 2697; Chakrika Aluri, Juliette; Tess Chiarello, Troop 61208; Julia Cunningham, Troop 2147; Olivia Davis-Egan, Troop 2992; Grace Dudek, Troop 754; Genevieve Eirich, Troop 2974; Elayna Frost, Troop 230; Sarah Hamer, Troop 2285; Kaitlyn Harrington, Troop 753; Julia Henry, Troop 2020; Zoe Kelter, Troop 21733; Natalie Landis, Troop 21809; Jane Macaulay, Troop 21275; Juliana Marino, Troop 2697; Chloe McNabb, Troop 21733; Maura Ott, Troop 2578; Autumn Robinson-Davis, Troop 23; Kelly Schieder, Troop 2060; Taylor Smith, Troop 2385; Tara Shevlin, Troop 2147; Ashley Shup, Troop 2367; Emma Smirk, Troop 2105; and Reagan Ward, Troop 2268.

Our community is proud of their achievement and grateful for their commitment to service.

RECOGNIZING CHIEF KEVIN NORD

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Chief Kevin Nord as he retires from the Duxbury Fire Department after 44 years of service to our community.

With a passion for helping others from a young age, Chief Nord first began his career in 1978, as an on-call firefighter with the Kingston Fire Department. Rising through the ranks, Chief Nord went on to become an EMT, paramedic, and fire captain in 1994. During his tenure with the Kingston Fire Department, Chief Nord established the Plymouth County Fire & Rescue Training Association, served as president of the International Association of Firefighters Local 2337, and was appointed as

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the Kingston Fire Department's first medical system coordinator.

Chief Nord's commitment to protecting both the public and his fellow emergency responders did not go unnoticed. In 2004, after 26 years with the Kingston Fire Department, Chief Nord was named fire chief of the Duxbury Fire Department. During Chief Nord's 18 years with the Duxbury Fire Department, Nord worked to increase diversity within the department by hiring more women, supervised the growth of the department with a new firefighters' quarter being added to the Central Fire Station, and served as the director of Duxbury's Emergency Management Agency, leading the town's response during blizzards, hurricanes, and power outages. Recognizing the advantages and importance of his medical training, Chief Nord advocated for his firefighters to become paramedics, hired more EMTs to the department, and had the Duxbury Fire Department incorporate advanced life support protocols.

Chief Nord has served as a leader not only to those in the Kingston and Duxbury Fire Departments, but also to firefighters across the Commonwealth. Throughout his career, Chief Nord chaired the Massachusetts Technical Rescue Coordinating Council and the Southeastern Massachusetts Technical Rescue Team, initiated the Regional Old Colony Communications Center, which handles 911 calls and dispatches emergency services to Duxbury and several other surrounding towns, and established the Plymouth County Critical Incident Stress Management Team—a group that assists first responders address job related stress and trauma. As a founding member of the Plymouth County Critical Incident Stress Management Team, Chief Nord and his team provided support to first responders at the World Trade Center following the attacks on September 11, 2001.

Chief Nord has devoted his career to helping and protecting all throughout the South Shore. After 44 years of service, Chief Nord will officially retire on July 15th, and plans to travel across the Trans America Trail on his motorcycle.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Chief Kevin Nord. I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing his career and commitment to serving his community.

HONORING STEVE ORNDORF

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Steve Orndorf for his outstanding contributions to our community.

During his 39 years living in Napa County, Mr. Orndorf was an active member of our community. He served terms as the President of the School Board, Rotary, Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the Boys & Girls Club. Mr. Orndorf loved to volunteer and frequently helped with the Napa River Steelhead Monitoring Program. He also served on the Board of the Napa Valley Bank.

Mr. Orndorf was passionate about mentoring veterans who suffered from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). He worked with

veterans from the Pathway Home in Yountville, and the Post Deployment Assessment Treatment Program in the Martinez Veterans Affairs Center. His infectious spirit made him easy to get along with, and he continued relationships with many of the veterans even after they graduated from the program.

Mr. Orndorf lived a life of love and adventure. He will be remembered as a loving husband, father, grandfather, brother, and friend. Mr. Orndorf had many passions, including fishing, mushroom hunting, bird watching, watching the weather, rock and beer can collecting, being in the outdoors, watching the Oakland A's and the San Francisco 49ers, writing, and mentoring. His most treasured hobbies were fishing in the jungles of South America and helping others however he could.

Mr. Orndorf sadly passed away on July 14, 2020, and he will be greatly missed by our community. Madam Speaker, it is evident that Steve Orndorf has left a monumental impact on our Napa County community. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor him and his legacy here today.

HONORING THE GRAND REOPENING OF THE MORRIS LAWRENCE BUILDING

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the grand reopening of the Morris Lawrence Building on the campus of Washtenaw Community College in Ann Arbor, Michigan. This special occasion and Washtenaw Community College's nearly 60 years of educating and enriching our community is worthy of commendation.

This building is named after Dr. Morris J. Lawrence, an influential musician, and former Washtenaw Community College jazz orchestra instructor. Dr. Lawrence made a tremendous impact on his students and our community with his teaching and his music, and this building was dedicated to him shortly after his passing in 1993. A native of New Orleans, Louisiana and a gifted musician, Dr. Lawrence started composing music in high school. He studied instrumental music at Xavier University of Louisiana, and after graduation moved to Ann Arbor to teach band at St. Thomas High School. He later became the director of music at the school and began teaching at Washtenaw Community College—all while working on his doctorate at the University of Michigan. A legendary teacher who touched the lives of so many, he wrote forty band compositions, sixty-four dance orchestra pieces, and four string quartets before the age of 30.

The reopening of the Morris Lawrence building follows an eight-month closure for renovation and upgrades. The building includes a 495-seat auditorium and is a hub for the creative arts student community. The remodeled Morris Lawrence Building and its new technological advancements will allow Washtenaw Community College to provide many years of quality education to present and future students. A new eco-friendly energy system, fast high-speed internet, and other welcoming amenities are among the new features that will enrich the student experience and reinforce a

positive learning environment. Founded in 1965, Washtenaw Community College enrolls nearly twenty thousand students annually and offers over one hundred degree or certificate programs in numerous subject fields. The college has partnerships with local and national businesses as well as the University of Michigan and Eastern Michigan University to help their students follow any path they choose.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Washtenaw Community College on this special day as the ribbon is cut at the entrance of the renovated Morris Lawrence Building. We are grateful to President Rose Bellanca and the Board of Trustees for their commitment to making Washtenaw Community College a fantastic place to learn and grow for Washtenaw County students of all ages. This new and improved creative arts facility will be an asset to the college and to the greater Washtenaw community for years to come.

HONORING CARMEN BROCKS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant, Fire Chief Carmen Brocks from Flora, Mississippi.

A 1986 graduate of Provine High School, she furthered her education at Southern University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on a basketball scholarship and graduated in 1990. Throughout her young adult life, Ms. Brocks was very active in sports and was known as a kind, caring, friendly and compassionate individual. Not long after college, she decided to attend the Jackson Fire Academy to become a firefighter with much encouragement from her family. She also completed the course work with a B.S. Degree in Fire Administration at Columbia Southern University.

In November 1993, Ms. Brocks began her career as a Firefighter I at the Jackson Fire Department and graduated as a Firefighter II in 1994.

After 9 months, Ms. Brocks started climbing the ladder with the fire services, when she completed the requirements and successfully passed the exam to become a Relief Driver Operator. In 1998, she was promoted as the 1st female in the emergency services division to become Lieutenant under the leadership and supervision of, then, Captain Willie Owens. Ms. Brocks still kept striving in her professional career as the first female in the emergency services division to become Captain. In 2010, she became the first female District Chief, which she held for 8 years. In March of 2018, District Chief Brocks was appointed to Division Fire Chief of the Emergency Service Division under the leadership of Fire Chief Willie Owens.

Chief Brocks has blazed the trail for any African-American female who may want to follow in her appointment as Division Fire Chief. That also goes for any female who may want to follow in her footsteps. Chief Brocks truly believes, "to achieve anything, it requires faith, belief in yourself, vision, hard work, determination and dedication."

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Fire Chief Carmen Brocks for her dedication to serving.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF MATT
POLKA'S RETIREMENT**HON. ROBERT E. LATTA**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the retirement of Mr. Matt Polka, the longtime Chairman and President of ACA Connects. Matt's tenure, from the inception of the organization to the effective organization it has become today, has been marked by his integrity and his earnest commitment to representing the small, hometown businesses that have built and managed the cable and broadband networks that Americans depend on. Matt also distinguished himself in Washington by his common decency, his love of a good conversation about politics, and a desire to help anyone he could.

Those values have been clearly shaped by his deep roots in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There is not a person who worked with Matt that didn't know of his love and affection for his wife, Sharman, his daughters, Molly and Annie, and his pride in being from the Three Rivers area.

Under Matt's guidance and leadership, ACA Connects grew from an informal grassroots effort to being one of the preeminent telecommunications organizations in Washington. He ensured his members had a voice in all the important debates that have occurred since taking the helm of ACA Connects. Those efforts span the re-examination of the 1992 Telecommunications Act to each reauthorization of the satellite industry to the latest broadband deployment and adoption initiatives. His work was a mile wide and a mile deep.

Matt has helped my constituents in Ohio through his work to improve broadband infrastructure and access. Many of my constituents live in rural areas and Matt's advocacy has aided efforts to ensure that they can get online. Additionally, Matt has been a strong advocate for small businesses across the country and championed efforts to cut the bureaucratic red tape that hampers them.

ACA Connects earned its reputation through his unwavering vision and mantra to work with everyone, to find places of agreement, and to focus on common interests rather than focus on differences and partisanship. That approach has earned him the respect of so many Members, staff, and counsels across the Hill along with the various officials in administrations that have been in place during his time. The respect shown to Matt also comes from others—including consumer groups and businesses—even when his work puts him on opposite sides of an issue.

Guided by his faith, he has been a firm and determined advocate for his members and he has done so with conviction, character, and fairness. After 25 years of service to ACA Connects, I want to recognize his work and offer my best wishes for his next chapter of service in life.

DON DAVIS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Don Davis for his years of service as County Manager for Jefferson County, Colorado.

Throughout his five years as the County Manager, Don showed tremendous dedication, dependability, and leadership, directing the organizational and administrative operations of 3,000 employees and one of the largest counties in the state. As the fourth-most populous county in Colorado which serves as the gateway from the Denver Metro region to the Rocky Mountains, Jefferson County has had to face a variety of issues in recent years ranging from the COVID-19 pandemic and budget shortfalls to wildfire events and infrastructure challenges. At every turn, Don has led with a pragmatic and innovative approach.

Don began his post-graduate career as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps and served his country through numerous deployments to the Middle East. Following his 27 years of service in the U.S. military, he retired with the rank of Colonel in 2017.

Don has successfully navigated Jefferson County and its residents through an unprecedented pandemic while continuing to move the region forward on climate change issues and creating a better quality of life for all Jeff co residents. I am incredibly thankful for his service and dedication to the people of Jefferson County and wish him well in his future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING LAETICIA
JOINVILLE, ALAIN HUYNH, AN-
TONIO MORALES, JET NGUYEN,
AND CHANEL SEEPERSAD

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the five outstanding students from my district in the Broward County Public School System who have been recognized with the annual "Best in Class" award.

Each year, Broward County Public Schools recognizes high school seniors in the county who have had perfect attendance throughout their K-12 education. This impressive feat requires a continued commitment and dedication to their education. I am proud to join them in recognizing these exemplary students:

Laeticia Joinville from Sheridan High School, Alain Huynh from Deerfield Beach High School, Antonio Morales from Coral Springs High School, Jet Nguyen from Everglades High School, and Chanel Seepersad from Blanche Ely High School.

Once again, I give congratulations to these outstanding individuals. I wish them the best of luck with their future endeavors and continued academic success. It is with great pleasure that I honor them.

HONORING NORTH CAROLINA PO-
LICE OFFICER OF THE YEAR
TRAVIS SMITH**HON. RICHARD HUDSON**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Kannapolis Police Sergeant Travis Smith on being recognized as the 2021-2022 North Carolina Police Officer of the Year.

A native of Cabarrus County, Sergeant Smith graduated from Northwest Cabarrus High School in 1999 before joining the United States Marine Corps Reserve in 2000. He was deployed to Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom and served in the United States Army Reserves upon completing his assignment. In 2006, Sergeant Smith started with Kannapolis Police Department as a patrol officer. He became a Field Training Officer in 2014 and was later promoted to Sergeant in 2016. He continues to provide extraordinary service to his community as a member of Patrol Squad D.

Over the course of this career, Sergeant Smith has continuously demonstrated the highest level of sacrifice and bravery as a member of both the military and law enforcement. In 2013, he was awarded a Life Saving Award for rescuing a civilian from their burning home. His courageous action resulting in this previous distinction highlights just one example of his unassailable commitment to protecting and defending the residents of Kannapolis.

The North Carolina Police Officer of the Year award is sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) organization. Sergeant Smith was nominated by Kannapolis VFW Post 8989 and selected from a statewide field of qualified police officers. In being recognized as the 2021-2022 National Police Officer of the Year, Sergeant Smith is now also recognized as a National VFW Police Officer of the Year. Sergeant Smith has made an immeasurable impact on our community and is incredibly deserving of these distinctions. I would like to offer my sincerest appreciation and wish him success as he continues to serve and set an example for all in our community.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in honoring Sergeant Travis Smith as the 2021-2022 North Carolina Police Officer of the Year and wish him well as he continues his exemplary service to our community.

HONORING NAOMI FUCHS

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Naomi Fuchs, CEO of the Santa Rosa Community Health, for her outstanding contributions to the health care system in California's Fifth Congressional District.

Ms. Fuchs was born in Boston, Massachusetts. She earned a bachelor's degree in medical anthropology and world music and dance from Wesleyan University, and a master's degree in business of administration from Sonoma State University.

In 1970, Ms. Fuchs started as an assistant to a healthcare consultant. She spent the next five years as a healthcare consultant. Later, she served as the CEO for the Redwood empire Medical Group for 15 years. In 2001, Ms. Fuchs became the board president of Santa Rosa Community Health and served as president for 22 years.

As president of the Santa Rosa Community Health, Ms. Fuchs has worked tirelessly to provide quality and affordable healthcare to our community. Under her leadership, Santa Rosa Community Health expanded to encompass a health-center system with over 500 employees. Ms. Fuchs also helped Santa Rosa Community Health develop the Family Residency partnership with University of California San Francisco Medical School and Sutter Hospital. This partnership launched the first accredited Family Nurse Practitioner Residency program in the United States, established a Healthcare for the Homeless site, and oversaw the reconstruction of the Santa Rosa Community Health's largest medical center, the Vista Campus.

Additionally, Ms. Fuchs is an active member of our community. She has helped establish the Sonoma County Health Action Council and served as a member of the Redwood Community Health Coalition. To mark her vital contributions to our community, Ms. Fuchs was named 2018 Sonoma County Woman of the Year by State Senator Mike McGuire. After a 40-year career in public health, Ms. Fuchs retired in June 2022. During retirement, she looks forward to spending time with family and friends.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that through her leadership, Naomi Fuchs has left a remarkable impact on public health in Northern California. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

HONORING PRETRIAL, PROBATION AND PAROLE WEEK 2022

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the nation's community supervision professionals and the many vital roles they play in their work with justice-involved adults and juveniles. They identify opportunities and services to help individuals contribute to society, while, at the same time, holding them accountable for their actions.

In honor of Pretrial, Probation and Parole Supervision Week 2022, we salute all of those who have chosen this important career. In the District of Columbia, we especially thank the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia and the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia and their employees for their work. Their work reflects the theme of Pretrial, Probation and Parole Supervision Week 2022, "Restoring Trust, Creating Hope."

As was the case last year, community supervision professionals have once again demonstrated great courage and resolve in continuing their work during the coronavirus pandemic. They have found innovative ways to remain connected with the people they supervise and to continue guiding them in the interest of public safety.

Community supervision agencies are valuable partners of government agencies, nonprofits, neighborhood-based groups, and all who strive to make our nation safer and stronger. We extend our gratitude to them and recognize their many achievements as we proclaim July 17–23, 2022, as Pretrial, Probation and Parole Supervision Week 2022.

HONORING LEAH SHOEMAKER

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Leah Shoemaker. Leah recently competed in the U.S. Special Olympics and won gold in the long jump and mini javelin competitions, while also placing 5th in the 100-meter dash.

Leah is a St. Joseph native and while she has been involved in athletic competition for 17 years, 2022 was her first U.S.A. National Games. While she has certainly put in the hard work and discipline to make herself into a champion, her first inspiration was her mother, Jean Ann Davis. Jean Ann encouraged her to participate and remains Leah's greatest supporter and cheerleader. To excel in even one of these events is impressive, to excel and win against the best athletes in multiple sports is awe inspiring. Her example of hard work, dedication and excellence is deserving of being honored and commended.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in thanking Leah for her accomplishments and dedication that proudly represent the people of the Sixth Congressional District. I am proud to represent Leah Shoemaker in the United States House of Representatives.

RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC RADIO

HON. ANN M. KUSTER

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Ms. KUSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 40th anniversary of New Hampshire Public Radio (NHPR).

For decades, NHPR's mission has always been to provide objective and engaging reporting for New Hampshire. Previously called the Granite State Public Radio, the independent public radio broadcasted for the first time in 1981. To this day, NHPR is the largest and only station that broadcasts state-wide.

NHPR has reported on key moments in New Hampshire's history such as the Challenger tragedy in 1986, New Hampshire's first in the nation primaries throughout the years, and more recently, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic across the state. In 2021, NHPR began broadcasting in Spanish, a necessary expansion to include our state's ever-growing Spanish-speaking population. Recognized by the Radio Television Digital News Association, NHPR has won awards in digital, investigative reporting, hard news, and news documentary categories. NHPR has long stood as a backbone for state-wide news, and it is through

their important work that all Granite Staters are able to stay informed.

On behalf of my constituents across New Hampshire's Second Congressional District, I would like to thank and congratulate New Hampshire Public Radio for all the work they have done and will continue to do for our state.

HONORING JOHNNY LEE REYNOLDS, JR.

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a tenacious and self-motivated leader, Mr. Johnny Lee Reynolds, Jr. Mr. Reynolds has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication, and a desire to achieve success.

Mr. Reynolds received the Vicksburg Post Volunteer of the week for his volunteer services with United Way of West Central Mississippi as part of their Community Investment Committee.

Mr. Reynolds said he has volunteered his whole life because it was instilled in him as a part of his family support. He also stated that, "volunteering makes you of a part of your community."

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Johnny Lee Reynolds, Jr. for his passion and dedication to serve Warren County.

RECOGNIZING THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND'S CHAMPIONSHIP MEN'S LACROSSE TEAM

HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 2022 National Championship winning University of Maryland Men's Lacrosse Team. This past season, Coach Tillman led the Terrapins to an undefeated 18-0 record. As a former University of Maryland lacrosse player, myself, I am proud to recognize this most outstanding achievement. I include in the RECORD a poem, penned by another former Terp, 1975 National Champion Bert Caswell.

TO BE THE BEST: ALL IN PERFECTION'S QUEST
(By Bert Caswell)

In every sport, on every team on fields of green . . . The Greatest Wish as seen "The need for speed" Top Gun . . . to be the best top gun, to become the slayer on fields of green to greatness run! "Watch it" 21 Pilots

In "The Danger Zone . . . the need for speed" Top Gun . . . you own.

The dream you dream on fields of green, like a lion defending their lair "Ba ba bad to the bone" George Thorogood

In the heat of battle with your warrior's heart terminating all on the scene

"We don't deal with outsiders very well, they say they have a certain smell . . . watch it" 21 Pilots

The only thing that counts, National champions above all the rest

Upon, that Altar of Greatness few will crest
Holding that Trophy high, with tear's of joy
in eyes no greater quest
Watch it! 21 Pilots
Awards pale in comparison not even second
best
A bond between A Band of Brothers which
ever rests
Throughout a lifetime this love story grow's
for all who've passed that test.
"Team" is really what it's takes to be the
best.
"Watch it" 21 Pilots
From preseason to Championship game,
working your gluts off to fulfill that
dream
Fighting through thick and thin, throughout
injuries as naysayer's try to get under
your skin,
In "your need for speed" Top Gun and NCAA
gold popped the clutch
Led by a Great Coach and staff turning boys
to men, In The Game of Life teaching
them what means so much
Dream time, this true Native American
sport, from the Haudenosaunee all
heart's so touch
To challenge every Woman and Man to
greatness stand
In harms way in this game of power, speed,
skill, grit, and might, such courage de-
mands.
Where, you run like the wind to find out if
you're a Woman's Woman, or a Man's
Man to greatness clutch
To rein hell fire down on your opponents,
and carry that crosse like in days of
yore as such.
Terp's "in your need for speed" Top Gun, to-
ward greatness sped creating your own
folklore GOLD RUSH
Undefeated
Fast breaking
To sweet perfection, "Scheduled for termi-
nation" . . . Arnold Schwarzenegger
Facing off against history as you
decleated to greatness rush.
"Watch it!" 21 Pilots
"Maximus . . . what you do echoes in eter-
nity" Gladiator,
As The Lacrosse World live's in fear.
"Fear the turtle" at least be concerned
"Crystal? Clear!" A Few Good Men
We'll see you next year.
"We don't deal with outsiders very well, they
say they have a certain smell" "Watch
it" 21 Pilots.

HONORING FATHER ALEXANDER KARLOUTSOS

HON. LEE M. ZELDIN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. ZELDIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of my friend, Father Alexander Karloutsos, who was recently awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, our nation's highest civilian honor.

Father Alex has spent more than half a century as a Greek Orthodox Priest, including as the pastor of Kimisis Tis Theotokou Greek Orthodox Church of the Hamptons, in the First Congressional District of New York.

In 1994, His All Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew named Father Alex as a Protopresbyter of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, which is the highest honor a married clergyman can receive in the Orthodox Church.

He has also served as the first Vicar of Public Affairs of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese

of America and as a spiritual advisor to several U.S. Presidents.

I am grateful to Father Alex for his decades of service to the Greek Orthodox community, Long Island, and our Nation. I send my sincere congratulations to Father Alex, his wife, Xanthi Karavellas Karloutsos, their three children, and nine grandchildren. This honor is so well deserved.

MARIA ZUBIA

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Maria Zubia for her contributions to our community as Director of Community Outreach at Kids First Health Care.

Kids First Health Care is a non-profit pediatric organization that provides health care services to underserved and low-income families. In her role at the organization, Maria worked tirelessly to build relationships and serve the families of Adams County. Her important work helped to spread awareness of the opportunities offered by Kids First Health Care, and helped make health care services more accessible through broader promotion via text messaging, online enrollment, and other platforms to make it easier for people to connect with affordable pediatric care.

Maria began working for Kids First Health Care in 2001. She has served her community and the families of Adams County through Kids First and as a Adams 14 school board member. Maria has a passion for ensuring all children receive quality education and healthcare, including making sure bilingualism is integrated in the services provided through Adams County. I am incredibly grateful for the important work that Ms. Zubia has done with Kids First Health Care to support the families of Adams County, and I look forward to her future contributions to our community and wish her all the best in the next phase of her career.

RECOGNIZING EAGLE SCOUT AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the phenomenal young men and women in my district who attained the rank of Eagle Scout between January and June of 2022 as follows:

Kyle Adriaansen, Troop 48; John Brady Burgfechtel, Troop 29; Dylan Checchia, Troop 400; Andrew Cole, Troop 30; Joseph Deitzel, Troop 547; Katie DeMaria, Troop 172; Aedan Michael Donovan, Troop 13; Daria Drakas, Troop 172G; Matthew Douglas Floyd, Troop 147; Owen William Flynn, Troop 19;

Ethan Ford, Troop 547; Calvin John Gauker, Troop 29; Seamus Getty, Troop 3; Zachary Giacomelli, Troop 230; Evan

Goldrick, Troop 139; Jeremy Goldrick, Troop 139; Luke Gormley, Troop 24; Benjamin Harris, Troop 19; Robert H. Heath, Troop 610; Austin John Hunsberger, Troop 7;

Michael Johannessen, Troop 141; Zachary Kalb, Troop 230; Silas Kennedy, Troop 210; Michael Robert Kingsley, Troop 30; Daniel Joseph Krauss, Troop 147; David Peter Kunz, Troop 29; Tyler James Laskowski, Troop 52; Benjamin Lucot, Troop 200; Andrew Lyons, Troop 133; Aiden MacIlvaine, Troop 24; Hugh Armstrong Marshall, II, Troop 34; Matthew McClintic, Troop 364; Matthew John McDevitt, Troop 139; Noah McLaughlin, Troop 230; Anthony Morrelli, Troop 6; Ryan Morrin, Troop 34; Aiden John Muench, Troop 52; Connor Liam Murray, Troop 364; Johnathan James Nelson, Troop 36; Peter Nowak, Troop 30B;

Zachary Scott Peters, Troop 36; Michael Pimble, Troop 147; Jeffrey Pirog, Troop 230; Connor Joseph Poupard, Troop 36; Dylan Zane Ramsey, Troop 230; George Sabol, Troop 48; Matthew Senior, Troop 280; Nicholas Terry, Troop 230; Jackson Dean Thomas, Troop 52; Liam R. Vandenburg, Troop 14;

Kevin N. Walker, Troop 147; Adam R. Walker, Troop 147; Matthew J. Wenner, Troop 547; Quin Joseph Whalen, Troop 36; and Colin Roberts Wisniewski, Troop 29.

Our community is proud of their achievement and grateful for their commitment to service.

HONORING THE 801ST ENGINEER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today along with Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI, to honor the 801st Engineer Construction Company of the 397th Engineer Battalion, U.S. Army Reserves for its exceptional service in the restoration of the Mare Island Naval Cemetery in Vallejo, California.

The 801st Engineer Construction Company was first established on July 8, 1942 and was activated in Northern Ireland in the same year. Additionally, individual soldiers from the company were mobilized in support of the Korean and Vietnam wars. In 1975, the company relocated to the Oakland Army Base before relocating to Vallejo on July 25, 2000.

The 801st Engineer Construction Company has been instrumental in the revitalization process of the Mare Island Naval Cemetery, which had fallen into disrepair over the last 30 years. The challenging restoration of this 2.5-acre cemetery began after the City of Vallejo applied for the Department of Defense Innovative Readiness Training Program to begin transforming Mare Island Naval Cemetery into a proper burial site for our veterans.

Soldiers from the 801st Engineer Construction Company, the 322nd Engineer Vertical Construction Company, senior leaders from the 416th Theater Engineer Command, and

volunteers began the work in the cemetery in August 2019, cutting down invasive trees and overgrowth, restoring and cleaning of headstones, repairing the drainage system, and fixing the perimeter retaining wall. After four years of hard work, they have nearly completed this extensive project.

The Mare Island Naval Cemetery, the oldest naval cemetery on the West Coast, is home to over 860 soldiers, marines, and sailors who served in conflicts such as the War of 1812 and World War I. It is also home to dozens of their relatives who are interred there. The work of the 801st Engineer Construction Company has allowed us to restore this cemetery back to a sacred final resting place for our brave men and women in uniform and their families.

Madam Speaker, there is no doubt that the 801st Engineer Construction Company has played a vital role in ensuring the Mare Island Naval Cemetery is preserved for generations to come. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor the company and its soldiers here today.

TRIBUTE TO RON CORTOPASSI, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SPACE LAUNCH DELTA 30 VANDENBERG SPACE FORCE BASE

HON. SALUD O. CARBAJAL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. CARBAJAL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Ron Cortopassi, Executive Director of Space Launch Delta 30, Vandenberg Space Force Base. Ron has served diligently for 39 years, beginning his career at Vandenberg Air Force Base in 1983 as a Flight Safety Analyst, Safety Office, Western Space Missile Center, 30th Space Wing. In 1990, he was promoted to Chief, Operations Safety Analysis. Then in 1992, Ron was chosen to be Chief, Flight Analysis Office. In 2000, Ron was once again promoted to Chief Engineer. His career culminated in being chosen the Executive Director of the 30th Space Wing, Vandenberg Air Force Base, which later was renamed as Space Launch Delta 30, Vandenberg Space Force Base. In his role as Executive Director, he worked directly with Space Launch Delta 30's Commander and provided continuity of senior management, offered technical advice and counsel for policy and direction for Vandenberg Space Force Base. Additionally, he oversaw the health and wellness of the civilian component of Vandenberg Space Force Base and ensured that Space Launch Delta 30 functions as a world-class range and test facility. Ron also served as the Executive Secretary for the Safe Training System Flight Termination Criteria Evaluation Committee, developer of the Safe Training System Range Safety Display and lead flight safety analyst for the 30th Space Wing's first Titan IV launch. Furthermore, Ron wrote collision avoidance software, terminal area hazard and caution area determination software, ship-hit probability software, and general mapping software for the use by the flight safety analyst. Ron is a product of Central Coast education, by graduating with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Aeronautical Engineering from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, California.

Madam Speaker, Ron Cortopassi leaves Vandenberg Space Force Base in a strong place, well prepared to continue its mission for missile testing, range operations, and provide installation infrastructure necessary to place satellites into polar orbit. I respectfully ask that you join me in expressing immense gratitude to Ron Cortopassi for his extraordinary leadership on the occasion of his retirement.

HONORING TANNER HRENCHIR

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Tanner Hrenchir. Tanner recently competed in the U.S. Special Olympics placing 1st in the deadlift competition, 2nd in the squat competition, 3rd in the bench, and 2nd overall.

Tanner has been engaged in sports for essentially his entire life, competing in flag football, basketball, and power lifting. He is a dedicated athlete, having clinched a spot in the national games on 3 different occasions. Tanner hasn't let Down syndrome prevent him from following his passions and succeeding. Tanner's parents, and everyone else, are blessed to have such a fine young man in their lives. His story is an inspiration of will and determination that sets an incredibly high bar for those who have the privilege of knowing him.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in thanking Tanner for his accomplishments and dedication that proudly represent the people of the Sixth Congressional District. I am proud to represent Tanner Hrenchir in the United States House of Representatives.

HONORING VETERAN HENRY R. CASTRO

HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, today I rise in honor of World War II and Vietnam veteran, Mr. Henry R. Castro. A San Antonio native, Mr. Castro has dedicated his life to service, community, and country. Please join me in recognizing the story of this extraordinary American.

Henry R. Castro was born on April 26, 1927. The son of a butcher and grocer, Juan and Maria Castro, he grew up learning about hard work. On June 12, 1945, Mr. Castro enlisted into the United States Army and was assigned to the 78th Infantry Division, being deployed to Berlin, Germany. On November 29, 1946, Mr. Castro was honorably discharged as a Private First Class under HQ Company, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Infantry. As Cold War tensions rose, Mr. Castro heard the call of duty and reenlisted into the U.S. Army on August 21, 1948, and shortly thereafter was deployed to Trieste, Italy. There, he was assigned to the T.R.U.S.T. troops in the Italian Alps tasked with defending Trieste against then Communist Yugoslavia. He was later honorably discharged on June 27, 1950.

In 1951, Mr. Castro was hired on at Kelly Air Force Base serving as a Civil Service Employee and later at Brooks Air Force Base. During his civil service tenure, Mr. Castro also served in the Air Force Reserves for more than 7 years under the 433rd Troop Carrier Wing. In the summer of 1967 due to his reserve status, he was recalled into active duty during the Vietnam War and during the North Korean's capture of the U.S.S. Pueblo. He remained on active duty until his retirement date of June 1, 1984. Mr. Castro retired as a U.S. Air Force Master Sergeant.

For his service in the armed forces in defense of our nation, Mr. Castro received the following: World War II Victory Medal and Ribbon, Overseas Service Bar, Army of Occupation Medal Germany, Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, Air Force Good Conduct Medal with Four Devices, American Campaign Medal, European—African—Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, National Defense Service Medal with Four Oak Leaf Cluster, Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, Air Force Longevity Service Award with Three Devices, Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon, and the Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to represent someone of such high caliber. On behalf of Texas' 20th Congressional District, I thank Mr. Castro for his commitment and patriotism. I also thank Mr. Castro for everything he has done in-service to our great Nation. May God bless him and his loved ones.

CELEBRATION OF LEXINGTON, MISSOURI'S BICENTENNIAL

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the bicentennial of Lexington, Missouri. For two hundred years, Lexington has stood as a proud, historic city filled with hardworking people who embody the American Dream. As the people of Lexington gather to celebrate their bicentennial, let us take a moment to reflect on the town's rich history.

Located on the Missouri River, Lexington was first platted in 1822. Founded by Gilead Rupe, the town was established from a river port and grew as a result of trade along the Big Muddy. Lexington was named after Lexington, Kentucky, as many of the city's early settlers ventured from the Bluegrass State. Lexington soon became the county seat of Lafayette County.

In 1861, the town found itself at the center of the Civil War, as the Show-Me State split its support between the Union and the Confederacy. Between September 19th and September 21st of that year, the town became engulfed in the First Battle of Lexington Missouri, colloquially titled the Battle of the Hemp Bales. As Blue and Gray forces clashed, the Lafayette County Courthouse was struck with a cannonball, where it remains lodged in the building's eastern-most column to this day. Another landmark from the battle, the Oliver Anderson House, served as a Union hospital for the remainder of the war.

Lexington's history goes beyond the Civil War. Migrants traveled through the town on

the Santa Fe, Oregon, and the California trails. The town was also home to the headquarters of the trade firm of Russell, Majors, and Waddell, the founders of the Pony Express. Historic homes dot the town, including Linwood Lawn. The manor was described as "the largest and most palatial home west of St. Louis" by the local newspaper when it was constructed in 1859. Today, after refurbishment, it is still a shining example of a historic, antebellum home. The rich history of Lexington is something its citizens are proud of and uphold. Indeed, history such as this is important at demonstrating the narrative of the town and our nation.

Lexington has been home to various academic institutes over time. Throughout the 1800s, multiple institutions for women were opened: including the Elizabeth Aull Seminary, Lexington Ladies' College, and Central College. In 1880, Wentworth Military Academy opened its doors, and throughout its operation, welcomed students from around the world. Wentworth became one of the oldest operating military academies west of the Mississippi River and remained open until 2017. Throughout its history, Wentworth produced many celebrated alumni, including the late Congressman Ike Skelton and two Medal of Honor recipients. Meanwhile, the Lexington School District continues to provide students with ample opportunities to succeed in academics, fine arts, and athletics.

The city is home to industry and scenery that best exemplify our state and what it means to be a Missourian. From Lexington's blufftop view of the Missouri River to the surrounding farmland, one can see the lush beauty that defines the area. Lexington's surrounding farms, orchards, and vineyards offer bountiful harvests every year. And with over one hundred businesses in town, its economic activity is as fervent as ever.

This historic town has been an important part of our nation's narrative; home to hard-working, genuine people that exemplify the best of Missouri. For two hundred years, Lexington has demonstrated the spirit of Missouri and America. Madam Speaker, please join me and my constituency in honoring Lexington for two hundred years of community and success, and in wishing them great prosperity in the future.

HONORING AL MONTNA OF DUCKS UNLIMITED

HON. DOUG LaMALFA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Al Montna, a true champion of conservation in Northern California. Al's involvement with Ducks Unlimited began in the early 1960s when his natural love for waterfowl hunting drew him to the organization. Like many avid waterfowl hunters, Al realized early on that his passion could only be preserved and shared with future generations through conservation.

Al began restoring the intricate web of wetlands and uplands that North America's migratory birds rely on each year to fulfill their life cycle needs. Al continually improves the wildlife habitat on his own farm, transforming

Montna Farms every fall and winter into a migratory bird wonderland. If you've traveled on highway 99 just outside of Yuba City between November and January, chances are, you've witnessed dozens of cars pulled over on the side of the road, with passengers leaning out the window using binoculars and cameras to glimpse the tens of thousands of waterfowl swarming around his rice fields. Thanks to dedicated conservationists like Al, people will be able to enjoy the wildlife of this region for years to come.

As is the case with most family farms, and certainly with Montna Farms, Al has been blessed with a family that has a shared vision for what it means to be good stewards of the land. His two daughters, Nicole Montna Van Fleck and Michelle Montna Vogt share the family's passion for the environment and being stewards of a more sustainable world. Today, they have begun to pass that same passion to Al's six grandchildren. And of course, none of these achievements would have been possible without Gail Montna, Al's wife and partner for 55 years. Gail's grace and shared love of wildlife shines through all of Montna Farms; past, present and future.

As a third generation Central Valley farmer, Al's commitment to the land as well as the people and wildlife that depend on it is unmatched. As the Bible tells us in Luke 12:48, To those much is given, much will be required. The responsibility to give back to his community has been the forefront of Al's mission since it began nearly 60 years ago. Now, after many decades of committed volunteer service to conservation, Al is retiring as the Senior Vice President for Public Policy at Ducks Unlimited—a role he took over in 2017. Al's professional endeavors, awards, successes, innovations and accomplishments are far too numerous to list here. However, Al's greatest achievement is his role as a steward for America's wetlands and waterfowl resources, and that legacy will endure for generations to come.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DAVID DICKSON

HON. BLAKE D. MOORE

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of David Dickson. Utah lost a wonderful father and a man of faith. David was just forty-two years old when he died late last month due to medical complications, and he leaves behind his eight children. As a single father, David devoted his life to ensuring his children could have full and prosperous lives.

Born and raised in Ogden, Utah, David was a man of the community. He graduated from Ogden High School and Weber State University—both of which I also attended. His life took him from Utah to Arizona to Idaho, where his family resides to this day. Despite difficulty in his most recent years, David was resolute in his determination to provide a bright future for his children and family.

David's eight children are between the ages of seven and eighteen years old. He was a devoted father who loved his children deeply. David will be dearly missed, and our community will continue to lift his family up in prayer.

REMEMBERING HORTON ALEXANDER "COTTON" ROSSER

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and lasting contributions of Horton Alexander "Cotton" Rosser. Passing away at the age of 93, Mr. Rosser leaves behind an indelible legacy in the rodeo world as a champion saddle bronc rider and owner of Flying U Rodeo Company, the oldest rodeo livestock company in the United States.

In the 1950s, he made a name for himself in the rodeo world as a champion saddle bronc rider, including a prominent victory at the Reno Rodeo in 1950. Unfortunately, his competitive rodeo career abruptly ended in 1956 when a ranch accident left him with two broken legs.

However, Mr. Rosser remained an integral part of the rodeo world as the country's premier rodeo rancher. In 1956, he bought the Flying U Rodeo Company, supplying rodeo animals and livestock. Over several decades, Mr. Rosser and his family built Flying U, based in Marysville, California, into one of the most successful stock contracting firms in professional rodeo.

In addition to stock contracting, Flying U produced around 50 rodeos annually; Mr. Rosser and his company became known for their outstanding rodeo productions. The showmanship of his rodeo opening ceremonies presented at the National Finals Rodeo, the Houston Livestock Show, and the Grand National Rodeo in San Francisco raised the profile of the sport.

Mr. Rosser was inducted into the ProRodeo Hall of Fame in 1995 and honored with a half-sized bronze statue in front of the Reno Sparks Livestock Events Center commissioned by past presidents of the Reno Rodeo Association. The statue remains a lasting tribute to Mr. Rosser's work as a longtime rodeo producer. In the same year, he became the first-ever Triple Crown winner at the National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum. The Western Fairs Association inducted Mr. Rosser into their Hall of Fame in 2014 for his incredible work supporting the fair industry. In 2015, Mr. Rosser received the PRCA Donita Barnes Contract Personnel Lifetime Achievement Award.

I would like to extend my deepest sympathies to Mr. Rosser's loved ones. I know that they, along with the rodeo community, join me in celebrating his life and legacy.

HONORING OFFICER ORLANDO BOLDEN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable police officer, Orlando Bolden.

Officer Bolden is a native of Grenada, MS. He began his career with the Grenada County Sheriff's Department as a reserve deputy. He then moved to Duck Hill and worked for the Duck Hill Police Department.

When a full-time position became available in Vaiden, MS, he took the job and still worked part time in Duck Hill. Officer Bolden is currently working for the Winona Police Department, going on 3 years now.

What make Officer Bolden stand out from the other officers is that during the school year, he directs traffic in his own personal style. When people drive down Highway 407 or Highway 51 during school traffic at Winona Elementary School, they will often see Officer Bolden dancing with his whistle in his mouth, directing traffic.

Officer Bolden is well-known for his dance moves. Officer Bolden believes that entertaining traffic control is just of a small gesture that shows another side of law enforcement and that everything does not have to be so uptight and wound up.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Officer Orlando Bolden for his longevity and dedication to serving the community.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF DEREK TUCKER

HON. ADRIANO ESPAILLAT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a beloved constituent of our community, revered music guru and proclaimed “Zen master”—Mr. Derek Tucker.

Throughout his life, he strived to bring people together through a shared love for music.

Over the course of his career, including as Vice President of a ticketing agency and veteran concert promoter, he organized worldwide tours for legendary figures like Miley Cyrus, Elton John, Paul McCartney, and Justin Bieber.

He's worked in what seems like every venue in New York City, from Brooklyn Steel to Terminal 5 to Central Park.

Despite constantly being on the road for work—managing events and venues—he always made time for family.

He had an extraordinary ability to unite people and despite being away, maintained close ties with his faith, his family, and his community.

It is through his leadership and the mentorship of his fellow colleagues that Mr. Tucker will continue to shape the music industry. He will serve as an inspiration for future generations as he exemplifies the resilience of my community in face of adversity.

He will be remembered by everyone in the Inwood, Albany, and music communities alike for his invaluable contributions.

HONORING ROBERT ELROY JONES, JR.

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Robert Elroy Jones, Jr. who entered this world on November 14, 1971 to proud parents, Dezie Woods-

Jones and Robert (Bones) Jones, Sr. He was called to his heavenly home through a circle of love on May 20, 2022.

Mr. Jones was born in Berkeley, California, and later moved to Oakland, California and attended Oakland schools, until returning to Berkeley to graduate from high school. He attended Clark Atlanta University in Atlanta, Georgia for three years and finished his Bachelor of Science degree from Arizona State University.

He lived and worked in Surprise, Arizona for several years after graduation and was blessed to have two wonderful children by his wife at the time, Kimberley Sorensen Jones. He loved and adored his children, Amani Sorensen Jones and Isaiah “Z” Jones.

Robert Jones, Jr. also loved his church families and was active in the Allen Temple Youth Department. He was baptized in 1985 at Allen Temple Baptist Church and throughout his lifetime attended St. Paul AME Church in Fowler, California; Carter Memorial AME Church in Fresno, California; and St. Paul AME Church in Pixley under the pastoral leadership of his stepfather, the Reverend Carl L. Jones.

In addition to Robert's love for his family and the church, was his love for the community. He was a coach and athletic trainer and led his teams to win several championships. He himself won outstanding coaching awards during his career.

He was passionate about social issues relative to education, particularly when it came to the lack of support for teachers. Robert was an advocate for the undeserved and those impacted by various social determinants of health, like the homeless and those with limited access to healthcare. Thanks to his mother, Robert had an early commitment to public service and was named the youngest ever Jr. BWOPA Man of the Year by the Board, in addition to having the opportunity to work for the 2004 National Democratic Convention in Boston, Massachusetts.

Robert was both an advocate and a fighter, whether through his diagnosis at the age of eleven, with Ulcerative Colitis and Crohn's Disease or his daily perseverance through the pain caused by them, while being sure to never complain to others.

My deepest condolences and prayers go to his family, friends and loved ones and my greatest respect and empathy go to my dear friend, his mother, Dezie Woods-Jones. I remember Robby as a child and always marveled at his maturity and sense of purpose. I know that his impact and commitment to the community will continue to be an example to us all.

On behalf of the 13th Congressional District of California, we remember with love and admiration, Robert Elroy Jones, Jr., for his tireless service and dedication to the community throughout his lifetime. May he rest in peace and power.

DAN McCASKY

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Police Chief Dan McCasky from the City of Lakewood, Colo. for his decades of service to our community.

After thirty-eight years of service to our community and the great State of Colorado, Chief McCasky has shown constant leadership and dedication to his profession, the department's employees, and the broader community. Chief McCasky has excelled in this role and is a prime example of a true public servant who has dedicated their life to putting others wellbeing before his own. I am especially grateful for Chief McCasky's work during the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the development of the Community Action Team to provide services to the homeless community in our district.

Throughout Chief McCasky's career as Police Chief he always maintained the best interest for Lakewood and its residents and has made great strides in improving the safety and quality of life for our community. I am incredibly thankful for Chief McCasky's commitment to the City of Lakewood and the State of Colorado. His leadership will be missed, and I wish him all the best in retirement.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TRAIN NOISE AND VIBRATIONS REDUC- TION ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the Train Noise and Vibrations Reduction Act, which would direct the Secretary of Transportation to submit a report to Congress containing recommendations on how to reduce train noise and vibrations near homes, as well as estimates of the costs and benefits of each recommendation. Such recommendations would include modifications to trains, tracks and maintenance procedures, speed limits for trains, mitigation measures between tracks and homes, limitations on the number of trains and the number of cars on trains, limitations on hours of operations, building insulation and modifications to soil conditions. The report would be due to Congress no later than one year after the enactment of the bill.

The Noise Control Act of 1972 created the Office of Noise Abatement and Control within the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), granting EPA authority and oversight over broad noise control regulations. However, years of defunding left this office without any resources to conduct enforcement, forcing EPA to phase out the office in 1982. I hear from District of Columbia residents frequently about the negative impact of train noise and vibrations on their lives. The noise and vibrations can harm health and quality of life, and can even harm the structural integrity of homes. Congress and the executive branch must do more to reduce the harm nationwide.

As a senior member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and as the chair of the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit, I have been committed to reducing transportation noise pollution. I have convened community meetings with the Federal Railroad Administration, the D.C. Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration to examine how to reduce train noise and vibrations. A report on reducing train noise and vibrations can help us identify viable, long-term solutions for communities.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING THE CITY OF NAPA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the City of Napa in celebration of the city's 150th anniversary of its incorporation and its 175th anniversary of the town's founding.

The City of Napa was founded in 1847 by Nathan Combs and Nicolas Higuera. On March 23, 1872, the settlement was first incorporated as the town of Napa. Two years later, it was reincorporated as the City of Napa.

The city originated as an important freight and trading post, and it began to flourish after the arrival of river ferries on the Napa River and the Napa County Railroad in 1860. Although its early history is comprised of hostility, intolerance and discrimination, today, the City of Napa prides itself as a multi-cultural hub for families of diverse backgrounds, including indigenous peoples; Californians of Spanish descent, Chinese immigrants, and more.

The City of Napa has a population of just under 80,000. Much of Napa's growth and prosperity can be attributed to its industrial businesses, including the famous Sawyer Tannery; founded in 1869, the Basalt Rock Com-

pany; founded around 1920, and Kaiser Steel; founded around 1940. As the heart of Napa County, the City of Napa has over 500 dedicated employees who provide a variety of municipal services, including police, fire, utilities, public works, and parks and recreation.

Every year the city attracts approximately 3.85 million visitors who experience Napa's internationally renowned food and wine culture. Both tourists and residents attend annual events hosted by the City of Napa, including, but not limited to, the Napa Lighted Art Festival, BottleRock Music Festival, and the annual 4th of July Celebration.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that the City of Napa is home to a culturally rich, diverse, and vibrant community. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor the city and its residents here today.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO RECOGNIZE THE RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE OF EID AL-ADHA AND WISHING MUSLIM AMERI- CANS AND MUSLIMS AROUND THE WORLD A PROSPEROUS HOLIDAY

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 12, 2022

Mr. CARSON. Madam Speaker, I am proud, as the longest serving Muslim in Congress, to

introduce legislation to recognize Eid al-Adha and wish Muslims around the world an Eid Mubarak.

I am honored to partner with my colleague, Rep. DEBBIE DINGELL to introduce this resolution in the House of Representatives to recognize Eid al-Adha. Eid al-Adha is of great importance to Muslim Americans and 1.8 million Muslims globally. This resolution helps highlight the significance of this Islamic holiday and to recognize the contributions of Muslims across the world. American Muslims are part of every industry and space in the United States since the founding of our country.

Eid al-Adha commemorates Abraham's symbolic sacrifice of his son to God, as referenced in the Quran, Old Testament, and New Testament. The holiday is a three-day celebration filled with prayers, charity, and the annual pilgrimage, for those who are able. I congratulate the 1 million Muslims that participated in the annual pilgrimage, Hajj, this year. May God bless them, always.

Madam Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing the religious significance of Eid al-Adha and wishing Muslim Americans and Muslims around the world a prosperous holiday by signing on to this important legislation.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S3217–S3244

Measures Introduced: Eight bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4503–4510, S. Res. 702–703, and S. Con. Res. 42. **Page S3239**

Measures Reported:

S. 3512, to establish an advisory group to encourage and foster collaborative efforts among individuals and entities engaged in disaster recovery relating to debris removal, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 117–128)

S. 4166, to authorize preparedness programs to support communities containing technological hazards and emerging threats, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 117–129)

H.R. 1193, to amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Director of the National Institutes of Health, in consultation with the Director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, to establish a program under which the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall support or conduct research on valvular heart disease, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 958, to amend the Public Health Service Act to expand the allowable use criteria for new access points grants for community health centers, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 4052, to reauthorize a program for early detection, diagnosis, and treatment regarding deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, and young children, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 4503, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System. **Pages S3238–39**

Measures Passed:

Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 653, recognizing the significance of Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month as

an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States, and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S3243**

National Post Traumatic Stress Awareness Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 703, designating June 2022 as “National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Month” and June 27, 2022, as “National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Day”. **Page S3243**

Authorizing the Use of the Rotunda of the Capitol: Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 42, authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, July 14, 2022, for the lying in honor of the remains of Hershel Woodrow “Woody” Williams, the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient for acts performed during World War II. **Pages S3243–44**

Barr Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2018. **Pages S3225–35**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 66 yeas to 27 nays (Vote No. EX. 247), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S3225–26**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that all post-cloture time on the nomination be considered expired at 11:30 a.m., on Wednesday, July 13, 2022. **Page S3234**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10:30 a.m., on Wednesday, July 13, 2022. **Page S3244**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 73 yeas to 21 nays (Vote No. EX. 244), Ashish S. Vazirani, of Maryland, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense. **Pages S3217–24**

By 48 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 246), Steven M. Dettelbach, of Ohio, to be Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

Pages S3224–25

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 48 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 245), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

Page S3224

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Cindy K. Chung, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Kelley Brisbon Hodge, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Kai N. Scott, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Mia Roberts Perez, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

John Frank Murphy, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Page S3244

Executive Communications: **Pages S3237–38**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S3239–41**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S3241–43**

Additional Statements: **Pages S3236–37**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S3243**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S3243**

Record Votes: Four record votes were taken today. (Total—247) **Pages S3224–26**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 6:19 p.m., until 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, July 13, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S3244.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine public transportation under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, focusing on an update from the Federal Transit Administration, including S. 2261, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to allow certain alien veterans to be paroled into the United States to receive health care furnished by the Secretary of

Veterans Affairs, and S. 2308, to amend title 49, United States Code, to modify the threshold for small start projects under the fixed guideway capital investment grant program, to allow certain environmental review expenditures to count for purposes of non-Federal matches, after receiving testimony from Nuria I. Fernandez, Administrator, Federal Transit Administration, Department of Transportation.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM STRATEGY

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Tourism, Trade, and Export Promotion concluded a hearing to examine the 2022 national travel and tourism strategy, after receiving testimony from Grant T. Harris, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Analysis, International Trade Administration; and William Hornbuckle, MGM Resorts International, Las Vegas, Nevada, and Brad Dean, Discover Puerto Rico, San Juan, both on behalf of the Travel and Tourism Advisory Board.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Finance: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Jay Curtis Shambaugh, of Maryland, to be an Under Secretary of the Treasury, and Rebecca Lee Haffajee, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

INSTABILITY IN THE SAHEL

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine instability and the state of democracy in the Sahel and the United States policy response, after receiving testimony from Molly Phee, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs; Robert W. Jenkins, Assistant to the Administrator for the Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Stabilization, U.S. Agency for International Development; and Chidi Blyden, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for African Affairs.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Errol Rajesh Arthur, Kendra Davis Briggs, and Carl Ezekiel Ross, all of the District of Columbia, each to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, after the nominees, who were introduced by Representative Norton, testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

POST-ROE AMERICA

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee concluded a hearing to examine a post-Roe America, focusing on

the legal consequences of the *Dobbs* decision, after receiving testimony from Illinois Lieutenant Governor Juliana Stratton, Springfield; Khiara M. Bridges, University of California School of Law, Berkeley; Colleen McNicholas, Planned Parenthood of the St. Louis Region and Southwest Missouri, St. Louis; Denise Mayo Harle, Alliance Defending Freedom, Tallahassee, Florida; and Heidi Matzke, Alternatives Pregnancy Center, Sacramento, California.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intel-

ligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

ATTACKING CARTEL FINANCIAL NETWORKS

United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control: Caucus concluded a hearing to examine the role of the Federal government in attacking the financial networks of cartels, after receiving testimony from Brian E. Nelson, Under Secretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence; and Todd D. Robinson, Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 15 public bills, H.R. 8328–8342; and 4 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 97; and H. Res. 1221–1223 were introduced. **Page H5974**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H5976–77**

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows: H.R. 5460, to establish the Virgin Islands visa waiver program, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–404). **Page H5974**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Green (TX) to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H5947**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures: Reaffirming the economic partnership between the United States and the Caribbean nations and recognizing the need to strengthen trade and investment between the United States and the Caribbean nations, our “Third Border”: H. Res. 1168, amended, reaffirming the economic partnership between the United States and the Caribbean nations and recognizing the need to strengthen trade and investment between the United States and the Caribbean nations, our “Third Border”, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 351 yeas to 64 nays, Roll No. 300; **Pages H5949–51, H5966–67**

Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act: H.R. 7535, amended, to encourage the migration of Federal Government information technology systems to quantum-resistant cryptography; **Pages H5952–55**

Improving Government for America’s Taxpayers Act: H.R. 7331, amended, to require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide certain information with respect to unimplemented priority recommendations as part of the Comptroller General’s annual reporting to Congress; **Page H5955**

First Responder Fair Return for Employees on Their Initial Retirement Earned Act: H.R. 521, amended, to permit disabled law enforcement officers, customs and border protection officers, firefighters, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, members of the Capitol Police, members of the Supreme Court Police, employees of the Central Intelligence Agency performing intelligence activities abroad or having specialized security requirements, and diplomatic security special agents of the Department of State to receive retirement benefits in the same manner as if they had not been disabled, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 417 yeas with none voting “nay”, Roll No. 301; **Pages H5955–59, H5968–69**

Computers for Veterans and Students Act: H.R. 3544, amended, to require the Administrator of General Services to transfer certain surplus computers and technology equipment to nonprofit computer refurbishers for repair, distribution, and return; **Pages H5960–61**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 850 Walnut Street in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, as the “First Sergeant Leonard A. Funk, Jr. Post Office Building”: H.R. 5794, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 850 Walnut Street in

McKeesport, Pennsylvania, as the “First Sergeant Leonard A. Funk, Jr. Post Office Building”;

Pages H5961–62

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Willowbrook Avenue in Compton, California, as the “PFC James Anderson, Jr., Post Office Building”: H.R. 1095, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Willowbrook Avenue in Compton, California, as the “PFC James Anderson, Jr., Post Office Building”;

Page H5962

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2245 Rosa L Parks Boulevard in Nashville, Tennessee, as the “Thelma Harper Post Office Building”: H.R. 5271, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2245 Rosa L Parks Boulevard in Nashville, Tennessee, as the “Thelma Harper Post Office Building”, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-a-and-nay vote of 330 yeas to 81 nays with 3 answering “present”, Roll No. 302;

Pages H5963–64, H5969

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1801 Town and Country Drive in Norco, California, as the “Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building”: H.R. 5809, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1801 Town and Country Drive in Norco, California, as the “Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building”;

Pages H5964–65

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 226 North Main Street in Roseville, Ohio, as the “Ronald E. Rosser Post Office”: H.R. 4622, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 226 North Main Street in Roseville, Ohio, as the “Ronald E. Rosser Post Office”;

Page H5965

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 82422 Cadiz Jewett Road in Cadiz, Ohio, as the “John Armor Bingham Post Office”: H.R. 2472, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 82422 Cadiz Jewett Road in Cadiz, Ohio, as the “John Armor Bingham Post Office”; and

Pages H5965–66

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2141 Ferry Street in Anderson, California, as the “Norma Cornick Post Office Building”: H.R. 228, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2141 Ferry Street in Anderson, California, as the “Norma Cornick Post Office Building”.

Page H5966

Recess: The House recessed at 4:03 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m.

Page H5966

Oath of Office—First Congressional District of Nebraska: Representative-elect Mike Flood presented himself in the well of the House and was administered the Oath of Office by the Speaker. Earlier, the Clerk of the House transmitted a scanned copy of a letter received from Mr. Robert B. Evnen, Secretary of State, Elections Division, Nebraska Secretary of State, indicating that, according to the unofficial results of the Special Election held June 28, 2022, the Honorable Mike Flood was elected Representative to Congress for the First Congressional District, State of Nebraska.

Page H5967

Whole Number of the House: The Speaker announced to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath of office to the gentleman from Nebraska, the whole number of the House is 431.

Page H5968

Suspensions—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measures under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed.

Access for Veterans to Records Act: H.R. 7337, amended, to require the Archivist of the United States to submit a plan to Congress to eliminate the records backlog at the National Personnel Records Center;

Pages H5951–52

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4020 Broadway Street in Houston, Texas, as the “Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building”: H.R. 203, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4020 Broadway Street in Houston, Texas, as the “Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building”;

Pages H5959–60

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1961 North C Street in Oxnard, California, as the “John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building”: H.R. 5659, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1961 North C Street in Oxnard, California, as the “John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building”.

Pages H5962–63

Senate Referrals: S. 3157 was held at the desk. S. 3846 was held at the desk.

Page H5949

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H5949.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three ye-a-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H5967, H5968–69, and H5969.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 7:59 p.m.

Committee Meetings

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023; WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT OF 2022; ENSURING ACCESS TO ABORTION ACT OF 2022; ACTIVE SHOOTER ALERT ACT OF 2022; PROTECTING OUR GOLD STAR FAMILIES EDUCATION ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 7900, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”; H.R. 8296, the “Women’s Health Protection Act of 2022”; H.R. 8297, the “Ensuring Access to Abortion Act of 2022”; H.R. 6538, the “Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022” Rule Markup Only; and S. 3373, protecting Our Gold Star Families Education Act Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022. The Committee granted, by record vote of 9–4, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 7900, the “National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2023”, S. 3373, the “Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022”, H.R. 8296, the “Women’s Health Protection Act of 2022”, H.R. 8297, the “Ensuring Women’s Right to Reproductive Freedom Act”, and H.R. 6538, the “Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022”. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 7900, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”, a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–54 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides that following debate, each further amendment printed in part A of the Rules Committee report not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. Section 3 of the rule provides that at any time after debate the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee may offer

amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part A of the Rules Committee report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part A of the report and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of the resolution. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides for consideration of S. 3373, the “Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022”, under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–56 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one motion to commit. The rule provides for the consideration of H.R. 8296, the “Women’s Health Protection Act of 2022”, under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides for the consideration of H.R. 8297, the “Ensuring Women’s Right to Reproductive Freedom Act”, under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment printed in part B of the Rules Committee report shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 6538, the “Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022”, under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member

of the Committee on the Judiciary or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides that at any time through the legislative day of Friday, July 15, 2022, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules with respect to multiple measures that were the object of motions to suspend the rules on June 21, 2022, or July 12, 2022, on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed. The Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion, and the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated. The rule provides that House Resolution 188 is amended by striking “July 13, 2022” each place it appears and inserting “July 19, 2022”. Testimony was heard from Chairman Takano, Chairman Smith of Washington, and Representatives Rogers of Alabama, Fletcher, Rodgers of Washington, Bost, Jackson Lee, Foster, Bilirakis, Burgess, Crenshaw, Fleischmann, Gaetz, Gimenez, González-Colón, Grothman, Rose, Roy, Smith of New Jersey, Stauber, Waltz, and Wenstrup.

JANUARY 6TH INVESTIGATION

Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “January 6th Investigation”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of the Interior, 9:30 a.m., SD-124.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of David P. Pekoske, of Maryland, to be Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security, 10 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Energy, to hold hearings to examine pathways to lower energy prices in the United States, 2:30 p.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings to examine S. 1345, to establish a national mercury monitoring program, S. 2476, to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a pilot program for hyperlocal air quality monitoring projects in environmental justice communities, and an original bill entitled, “Public Health Air Quality Act”, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Dean R. Thompson, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to Nepal, Robert F. Godec, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Thailand, Yohannes Abraham, of Virginia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador, Richard Lee Buangan, of California, to be Ambassador to Mongolia, and Marie C. Damour, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Fiji, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of Nauru, the Kingdom of Tonga, and Tuvalu, all of the Department of State, 10 a.m., SD-419/VTC.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: to hold hearings to examine reproductive care in a post-Roe America, focusing on barriers, challenges, and threats to women's health, 10 a.m., SH-216.

Committee on Indian Affairs: business meeting to consider the nomination of Roselyn Tso, of Oregon, to be Director of the Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, 2:30 p.m., SD-628.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Roopali H. Desai, of Arizona, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, Doris L. Pryor, of Indiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit, and Maria del R. Antongiorgi-Jordan, Gina R. Mendez-Miro, and Camille L. Velez-Rive, all of Puerto Rico, each to be a United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Small Business Administration's Office of Disaster Assistance, 2:30 p.m., SR-428A.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: to hold hearings to examine S. 3372, to amend title 38, United States Code, to strengthen benefits for children of Vietnam veterans born with spina bifida, S. 3548, to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a presumption of service-connection for certain veterans with tinnitus or hearing loss, S. 3606, to amend title 38, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement to specify an effective period of transfer of Post-9/11 educational assistance to a dependent, S. 3994, to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to repay the estates of deceased beneficiaries for certain benefits paid by the Secretary and misused by fiduciaries of such beneficiaries, S. 4141, to amend title 38, United States Code,

to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs an Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States, S. 4208, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to update the appraisal requirements for certain loans guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, S. 4223, to increase, effective as of December 1, 2022, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, S. 4308, to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the definition of spouse and surviving spouse to include all individuals lawfully married, S. 4319, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to regularly promote programs under chapter 31 of such title, S. 4458, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the process by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines whether an educational institution meets requirements relating to the percentage of students who receive educational assistance furnished by the Secretary, an original bill entitled, “Native American Direct Loan Improvement Act”, an original bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to address the operation and maintenance of veterans’ cemeteries on trust land owned by, or held in trust for, tribal organizations, and an original bill entitled, “No Bonuses For Bad Exams Act”, 2:45 p.m., SR-418.

House

Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry, hearing entitled “A 2022 Review of the Farm Bill: Forestry”, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth and Zoom.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 3630, the “Lymphedema Treatment Act”; H.R. 7624, the “Spectrum Innovation Act of 2022”; H.R. 4275, the “Ensuring Phone and Internet Access for SNAP Recipients Act of 2021”; H.R. 4990, the “ITS Codification Act”; and H.R. 7132, the “Safe Connections Act of 2022”, 11 a.m., 2123 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions, hearing entitled “Better, Together: Examining the Unified Proposed Rule to Modernize the Community Reinvestment Act”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on International Development, International Organizations and Global Corporate Social Impact, hearing entitled “The FY23 Budget Request: United Nations and International Organizations”, 11 a.m., Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 8227, the “Speak Out Act”; H.R. 7566, the “Stop

Human Trafficking in School Zones Act”; and H.R. 6878, the “Protecting the Health and Wellness of Babies and Pregnant Women Act of 2022”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Natural Resources, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 2794, the “Boundary Waters Wilderness Protection and Pollution Prevention Act”; H.R. 3686, the “Ski Hill Resources for Economic Development Act”; H.R. 5715, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; H.R. 6364, to amend the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Improvement Act to extend the exception to the closure of certain roads within the Recreation Area for local businesses, and for other purposes; H.R. 6442, the “Partnership Agreements Creating Tangible Savings Act”; H.R. 6654, the “Climate Adaptation Science Centers Act”; H.R. 6936, the “Stamp Out Invasive Species Act”; H.R. 7283, the “Safeguarding Treatment for the Restoration of Ecosystems from Abandoned Mines Act”; H.R. 7496, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to install a plaque at the peak of Ram Head in the Virgin Islands National Park on St. John, United States Virgin Islands, to commemorate the slave rebellion that began on St. John in 1733; and H.R. 7693, the “National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth and Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled “The Impact of the Supreme Court’s Dobbs Decision on Abortion Rights and Access Across the United States”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Subcommittee on National Security, hearing entitled “Protecting Military Servicemembers and Veterans from Financial Scams and Fraud”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Energy, hearing entitled “Nuclear Waste Cleanup: Research and Development Opportunities for the Department of Energy’s Office of Environmental Management”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Regulations, hearing entitled “Fintech and Transparency in Small Business Lending”, 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Aviation, hearing entitled “The State of General Aviation”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Ways and Means, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Nowhere to Live: Profits, Disinvestment, and the American Housing Crisis”, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth and Webex.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10:30 a.m., Wednesday, July 13

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Wednesday, July 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be Vice Chairman for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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